The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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SECOND EDITION

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

The Responsibility of the War.

VIENNA, July 1.—Several evening journals state that Turkey will issue a circular to the great powers throwing the entire responsibility of the war upon Servia, and declaring Prince Milan a rebel because he seceded from the union of vassals. The following is an extract from the Servian manifesto:

"Servia has done nothing whatever to hinder the work of pacification, whilst Turkey surrounded Servia with a belt of iron. It is impossible to remain longer within the bounds of moderation, and the Porte is responsible for any eventual bloodshed. The Montenegrins will be on our side, and it will not be long before Herzegovinians, Bosnians, Bulgarians and Greeks will co-operate with us."

The manifesto concludes by exhorting the troops to respect the frontier of Austria, which has a claim upon their gratitude because of the benevolent protection extended to their Herzegovinian brethren.

The Imperial Meeting.

EMS, July 1.—Emperor William leaves here to visit the Czar at Jagenheim to-morrow.

The Spanish Army.

MADRID, July 1.—The Senate has voted a bill fixing the army at one hundred thousand men.

Swindlers Sentenced

LONDON, July 1.—In the case against the Eupion Gas Company, the defendants, Aspinall and Knocker, were sentenced to-day to twelve and Muir and Whyte to two months' imprisonment. Muir was the promoter of the company, and Knocker manager of the Mid'and Bank, which advanced money, and Whyte introduced these persons to Aspinall, who managed the financiering of the company. The indictment was for conspiring to obtain by false pretenses a settling day and quotation on the Stock Exchange.

Walking Match.

LONDON, July 1.—Vaughan accepts the challenge of O'Leary for a twenty-four hours' walking match, but declines a six days' match, never having had an opportunity of testing his capabilities to that extent. He prefers to walk in England.

Montenegro's Neutrality.

BERLIN, July 1.—The Prince of Montenegro has solemnly engaged to remain neutral.

Bismarck Watching Von Arnim.

Count Von Arnim has arrived at Carlsbad, closely watched by Prussian detectives.

French Imperial Pensioners

PARIS, July 1.—The Budget committee has suppressed the pensions of ill valid functionaries of the Empire.

A Poet's Libel Suit.

LONDON, July 1.—Robert Buchanan, the poet, having sued the proprietor of the *Examiner*, claiming damages in $25,000 for alleged libels contained in the celebrated letters of Algernon Swinburn, elicited by Buchanan's criticism of Swineburn and other poets under the designation of the "Fleshly School," the jury awarded Buchanan $750 damages.

Prince Milan's Proclamation.

VIENNA, July 1.—Prince Milan, in his proclamation, says: "Turkey has provoked war by not satisfying Bosnia and by threatening Servia. We enter Bosnia in the cause of humanity and nationality, and to re-establish peace without offending Turkey's integrity." The proclamation mentions Austria thankfully for her efforts to protect Christians.

Servia in a State of Siege.

BELGRADE, July 2.—The war manifesto of Prince Milan was promulgated on Saturday, and a state of siege was proclaimed throughout Servia. The manifesto says: "The Prince, animated by ideas of moderation, offered to send an envoy to come to an understanding. The Porte ignored the conciliatory offer, and continued to send fresh troops. It is necessary to enter the insurgent country in order to pacify it, organize principles of justice and legality, without destruction of religion, and without failing to respect the integrity of the Ottoman Empire."

New Officials for Bosnia.

VIENNA, July 2 — Advices from Belgrade state that a proclamation will shortly be issued informing Bosnians of the approaching appointment of new officials throughout the country in the name of Prince Milan. A special envoy goes to Athens from Belgrade shortly.

Turks Concentrating.

The Turkish army, which has hitherto been stationed at Gatzko, is now concentrated at Mostar.

Turkish Outrages.

LONDON, July 3.—A dispatch to the *Daily News* from Belgrade says it is reported that the Pasha in command at Widdin has seized five hundred of principal inhabitants and threatens to execute them if that district rises. It is said that the Turks are hanging teachers and professors everywhere. It is reported that a priest has been crucified near Philippolis.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

A Grand Demonstration in Independence Hall and Square in Philadelphia on Saturday by Authors.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—The Centennial July celebration was commenced today by a grand demonstration in Independence Hall and Independence Square. The opening exercises of the day were held in Independence Hall, commencing at half-past eleven o'clock, under the direction of the Committee on Restoration. At the hour named about one hundred and thirty authors and prominent literary gentlemen assembled in the historic room, each depositing a short biographical sketch of one of the signers or other prominent revolutionary patriots. The gentlemen invited to participate in this interesting affair had come together in the museum immediately opposite Independence Hall at 11 o'clock. There they were received by the ladies of the committee in charge of the museum, and were thence escorted to the hall, were they were welcomed by His Honor, Mayor Stokeley, in a short and appropriate address. The assemblage was next addressed by Col. Frank M. Etting, Chairman of the Committee on Restoration of Independence Hall. Prayer was offered by Rev. Wm. White Bronson. At the conclusion of Rev. Mr. Bronson's prayer Whittier's Centennial Hymn, as sung on the opening of the Centennial Exhibition on May 10, was sung by a chorus of fifty voices. The names of the authors were then called, when each one stepped to the table and deposited his sketch, after which the assemblage were escorted to seats on the platform in the square. Among the authors contributing sketches were ex-Gov. John A. Dix, Thomas W. Higginson, John Estenbrook, Benson J. Lossing, Robert C. Winthrop, John W. Forney and Charles Francis Adams.

The exercises in Independence Square commenced at 12:30. The platform was crowded with invited guests and the square in front of the platform with a very large audience. The exercises opened with the performance of Fredrick's "Centennial Triumphant March," by the military band of the Central Musical Association.

John Wilson Wallace, Esq., President of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, was then introduced by Mayor Stokeley as the presiding officer of the occasion. Mr. Wallace, on taking the chair, delivered a brief address. A chorus of four hundred voices next sang Whittier's Centennial Hymn. The President then introduced to the audience Wm. McKean, Esq., editor of the *Public Ledger*, who proceeded to deliver a lengthy address, in which he reviewed elaborately the great historical event in commemoration of which the ceremonies of the day were held. After music by the band Hon. Leverett Salstonstall, of Massachusetts, addressed the audience. Addresses were also delivered by Gov. Henry Lippitt, of Rhode Island, Gen. DePeyster, President of the New York Historical Society, and Hon. Benjamin Harris Brewster. Three new Centennial odes were sung by the chorus. The remainder of the programme embraced addresses by Congressman J. C. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, Senator John B. Gordon, of Georgia, General Winfield S. Hancock and Hon. Joel Parker, ex-Governor of New Jersey. The weather to-day was delightful.

Long Branch Races.

LONG BRANCH, July 1.—The races today began with fair weather and a fast track. The first race was for a trial purse, one mile, and it was won by Metal, Leander second, Spendrift third, Milton last; time 1:47. The second race was for a purse of five hundred dollars, all ages, mile heats. The first heat was won by Meco, James A second, Egypt third; time 1:45½. Meco also won the se ond heat and race; time 1:49. The third race was for the Jersey Derby stakes, one mile and a half. Belmont's stable, Bertham and Fiddlestick were first and second, Rappahannock, third, and Fugitive fourth; time 2:44¾. The last race was the Long Branch Grand National Steeple Chase, about three miles over a fair hunting course. Coronet won by half a length, Cal Nelligan second, Derby third, and Busy Bee fourth. The Weasel did not go the course, refusing the fifth jump; time 5:57.

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America,

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness — That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, — That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. — Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies: and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this let Facts be submitted to a candid world. — He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good. — He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them. — He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only. — He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the Depository of their Public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures. — He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people. — He has refused for long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within. — He has endeavoured to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands. — He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers. — He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries. — He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance. — He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies, without the Consent of our legislatures. — He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power. — He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation: — For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us: — For protecting them by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States: — For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world: — For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent: — For depriving us in many cases of the benefits of Trial by Jury: — For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences. — For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies: — For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments: — For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever. He has abdicated Government here by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us. — He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people. — He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation. — He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands. — He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages sexes and conditions. In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant is unfit to be the ruler of a free people. Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends. —

We, therefore the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions do in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. — And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

John Hancock

Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, Geo Walton.

Wm Hooper, Joseph Hewes, John Penn.

Edward Rutledge, &c.

Rob Morris, Benjamin Rush, Benj Franklin, John Morton, Geo Clymer, Jas Smith, Geo Taylor, James Wilson.

Geo Ross, Caesar Rodney, Geo Read, Tho M'Kean.

Wm Floyd, Phil Livingston, Frans Lewis, Lewis Morris.

Richd Stockton, Jno Witherspoon, Fras Hopkinson, John Hart, Abra Clark.

Josiah Bartlett, Wm Whipple, Saml Adams, John Adams, Robt Treat Paine, Elbridge Gerry, Step Hopkins, William Ellery.

Roger Sherman, Sam'l Huntington, Wm Williams, Oliver Wolcott, Matthew Thornton.

George Wythe, Richard Henry Lee, Th Jefferson, Benj Harrison, Thos Nelson jr, Francis Lightfoot Lee, Carter Braxton.

Geo Wythe, Richard Henry Lee, Th Jefferson, Benj Harrison, Thos Nelson jr, Francis Lightfoot Lee, Carter Braxton.

Thos Stone, Charles Carroll of Carrollton.

Wm Paca, Thos Stone, Chas Carroll of Carrollton.

Saml Chase, Wm Paca, Thos Stone, Chas Carroll of Carrollton.

Thos Lynch jun, Arthur Middleton.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1876.

SENATE.

The Silver Bill.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the House joint resolution for the issue of silver coin, and recommended that the Senate non-concur in the House amendments to the Senate amendments and ask for a committee of conference. So ordered.

Mr. Pinchback's Pay.

Mr. MITCHELL called for the regular order, the resolution to pay P. B. S. Pinchback, late contestant for a seat in the Senate from Louisiana, the compensation and mileage of a Senator from March 4th, 1873, until the termination of the contest by the Senate.

Appropriations.

Pending the discussion the morning hour expired, and Mr. WISDOM called up the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

Mr. WISDOM, from the conference committee on the Indian Appropriation bill, reported that the committee had been unable to agree, and moved that a new committee be appointed. The ground of disagreement was the section transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department. The motion to appoint a new committee was agreed to.

The Senate then considered the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and rejected the pending amendment continuing the appropriation of $8,000 for expenses of a United States Commissioner to the International Prison Congress.

Mr. LOGAN submitted an amendment appropriating $5,000 for the construction of a signal light on the crib in Lake Michigan in front of Chicago. Agreed to.

A number of amendments were submitted by Mr. WILSON and agreed to.

The Committee on Appropriations reported an amendment, which was agreed to, to strike out of the House bill a proviso that the maximum rate of compensation allowed United States Marshals from and after July 1st, 1876, shall not exceed $5,000 a year, etc.

A number of amendments were agreed to, including one for printing and distributing agricultural reports, when the bill was read the third time and passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

River Commerce.

Mr. KEHR, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the Senate bill exempting vessels engaged in navigating the Mississippi river and its tributaries above New Orleans from entries and clearances. Passed.

The Appropriation Bills.

Mr. RANDALL reported that the conferees on the Legislative Appropriation bill had been unable to agree, and asked for another conference. The difference was in regard to the second section, which provides for the salaries of employes of the Government. The money difference between the two Houses on this bill was $3,700,000.

After a long discussion of a political nature the report was agreed to, and a new conference committee appointed.

Mr. SHELVE offered a resolution declaring it the sense of the House that conference committees on appropriation bills should seek an agreement in the first place on matters conforming to existing law, and should leave the matter of new legislation for secondary consideration. Withdrawn.

The Nation's One Hundredth Birthday.

The joint resolution providing that the two Houses of Congress meet in joint convention at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, on the 4th of July, for the purpose of passing appropriate resolutions commemorative of the great event which in that hallowed room two hundred years ago brought this nation into being, passed without division.

Adjourned.

TERRIFIC THUNDER STORM.

Great Destruction of Property at Bellefonte, Pa—One Man Supposed to be Drowned.

BELLEFONTE, PA., July 2—Last night this place was visited by a terrific thunder storm. Rain fell in torrents, flooded cellars and carrying off dwellings in low districts. The water sweeping down the hillsides, destroyed everything in its course. Harper Brothers, merchants, lost $2,000 in goods. B. Tyson was carried away in his slaughter house, and is supposed to be drowned. The Phœnix Flouring Mills, of Hale & McCoy's iron works, and Curtin's iron works suffered great damage. The railroad tracks were badly washed out, and a dam carried away. No estimate of the loss can be given at present.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Arrived—The steamship Germanic, from Liverpool.

LONDON, July 1.—The steamship Algeria, from New York, has arrived out.

PLYMOUTH, July 2.—The steamship Hammonia, from New York, has arrived.

FATHER POINT, June 2.—The steamship Sarmation, from Liverpool, has arrived.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Statement for June—Decrease During the Month $3 881,377—Decrease Since June 30, 1875, $29,249,381.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The following is a synopsis of the public debt statement for the month ending June 30:

Six per cent. bonds	$ 984,999,650
Five per cent. bonds	711,685,800
Total coin bonds	$1,696,685,450
Lawful money debt	$ 14,000,000
Matured debt	3,902,420
Legal tenders	369,839,201
Certificates of deposit	32,840,000
Fractional currency	34,446,793
Coin certificates	28,681,400
Total without interest	$ 465,897,196
Total debt	$2,180,395,067
Total interest	38,514,004

CASH IN TREASURY.

Coin	$ 73,625,384
Currency	13,004,141
Special deposits held for redemption of certificates of deposit	32,840,000
Total in Treasury	$ 119,469,726
Debt less cash in Treasury	$ 2,099,439,349
Decrease of debt during June	3,881,377
Decrease since June 30, 1875	29,249,381

BONDS ISSUED TO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANIES, INTEREST PAYABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY.

Principal outstanding	$ 64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,938,705
Interest paid by United States	30,141,513
Interest repaid by the transportation of mails, &c	6,852,491
Balance of interest paid by United States	23,289,021

Louisiana Republican State Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—The fifth day's session of the Republican State Convention succeeded finally in permanently organizing, with P. B. S. Pinchpack as permanent Chairman. After adopting a platform the Convention adjourned to Monday, when balloting for the nomination of State officers will be first in order. Pinchback has been elected Chairman of the State Central Committee, vice Packard.

THE NATIONAL TREASURY.

Business Almost Suspended for the Want of Proper Officers—The Acceptance of Treasurer New's Resignation Awaited.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—A very remarkable condition of affairs exists at the Treasury Department to-day. There is no Secretary of the Treasury nor Assistant Treasurer, and the cash room has been closed, no drafts having been paid since noon. Gamer may be found, cannot legally assume the duties of Secretary, the ten days in which an Acting Secretary may be in charge having expired, for the reason that Mr. Conant, since the resignation of Bristow, ten days ago, has been filling all the duties of the office, and the law provides no further for an acting appointment. Wyman has his bonds in every respect regular and complete, except that they require the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. As there is no such officer he cannot qualify. Gilfillan, the newly appointed Assistant Treasurer, has not yet received his commission. So just at this hour there is no officer in the department. Mr. New, who has not yet turned over the moneys of the Government to his successor, has assumed the responsibility of paying warrants issued yesterday against all other payments. Mr. Cameron, Judge Taft and Assistant Secretary Taft have been in consultation with the President. It is thought Morrill will either qualify as Secretary to-day or a new nomination will be sent to the Senate.

Later.—The difficulty in the Treasury Department has been remedied by the amendment of the President's acceptance of the resignation of Treasurer New, so that the resignation is not accepted until after the appointment and qualification of his successor, Mr. Wyman not having qualified because there is no Secretary to approve his bond. Mr. New continues in the office. The cash room has therefore been reopened, and business proceeds as usual. The condition of things creates great excitement at the department and for a time there seemed to be absolute confusion. The alteration of the President's acceptance of Mr. New's resignation was made under a decision of the First Comptroller, who stated that such course would relieve the irregular aspect of affairs.

A Vacant Office.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The office of Chief of Revenue Agents, made vacant by the removal of Yaryan, will not be filled. The duties of the position will be performed by the Chief Clerk and Deputy Commissioner as before Yaryan's appointment.

THE SUNDAY QUESTION.

The German Evangelical Churches of Indianapolis Opposed to Opening the Centennial Exposition on Sunday.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 2.—At a mass meeting of all the German Evangelical Churches of this city, held at the Academy of Music to-day, the following was adopted:

WHEREAS, We, the members of the various German churches of the city of Indianapolis, as the Centennial jubilee, knowing that the blessing of God can rest on our people only in that manner as we submit as a people to the commands of God as they are recorded in Holy Writ, therefore, we declare and resolve that the fundamental principles of the Holy Scripture should be the true life of every State; that we consider the Lord's Day as a day ordained by God for rest for every one; that we therefore rejoice that the Centennial Commissioners of the different States have recognized this principle by ordering that the World's Great Exposition in Philadelphia be closed on Sunday, and we hereby express our thanks and acknowledgments for their action.

Fire in St. Johnsbury, Vt.

ST. JOHNSBURY, VT., July 1.—A fire this afternoon broke out in the paper mill texti. to the Passumpsic river, and sweeping through the village, destroyed six buildings, stores, mills, dwellings, the entire business portion of the village. The loss is estimated at $100,000; about one-third insured. Among the buildings burned were the large paper mill of Fairbanks, Kidder & Co., and the Universalist church. Many families are homeless.

Fatal Family Quarrel.

TRENTON, N. J., July 1.—Oscar A. House, a noted divorce lawyer, quarrelled with his stepson at their residence, near here, last evening. The wife interfered to save the boy, when House beat and kicked her, threatening to shoot the boy if she interfered. Mrs. House broke away, and getting a revolver, shot her husband dead, as he was, as she supposed, about to shoot the boy.

Another Rumored Resignation.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—A report has been renewed to-day that Commissioner Pratt would soon tender his resignation. This grows out of the fact that the Commissioner was very complimentary to Yaryan in accepting his resignation. Some of the friends of the Commissioner were apprehensive that the President would regard that as disrespectful to him.

The Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Committee of Conference on the Postoffice Appropriation bill has agreed upon a report. They compromise on the rates of compensation to postmasters. The pay for railroad transportation is reduced ten per cent. below the present rate, and a commission is provided to take this subject into consideration and report at the next session. Third class mail matter, transient newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, books, and all printed matter, except circulars, are to pay one cent for every two ounces.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, July 2, 1876.

River ten feet and rising. Arrived—Cons Millar, Memphis. Heavy rain this afternoon; clear and cool at night.

CAIRO, July 2, 1876.

Arrived—Alf Stevens, Odom, 8 P. M.; Hannibal, Cincinnati, 9; Mary Miller St. Louis, 10; Helena, Vicksburg, 11; Nic Shiffer, Memphis, 10; Sierra No. 2, St Louis, 11; Grand Tower, St. Louis, 6 P. M. Departed—Alf Stevens St. Louis, 8 P. M.; Mary Miller, Cincinnati, 11; Rausom, Memphis, midnight; Atlantic, St. Louis, 1 A. M.; Helena, Norton and Higley, St. Louis, 5 P. M.; Shiffer, Cincinnati, 11; Sierra No. 2, Ohio river, 6 P. M. River 30 feet 6 inches and falling. Clear; mercury 80.

ST. LOUIS, July 2, 1876.

Arrived—Bismarck, New Orleans; Johnson, Keokuk. Departed—Clinton, St. Paul. The river rose 6 inches. Very heavy rain after midnight and this morning; since then cloudy and warm.

LOUISVILLE, July 2, 1876.

Warm and clear. Departed—Cherokee, New Orleans; Sandy, Evansville; Cons Millar, Cincinnati; D. Parker, Memphis; Kanawha, Pomeroy. River rising, with 6 feet 10 inches.

MEMPHIS, July 2, 1876.

River stationary. Showery; mercury 83. Departed—Maude, Vicksburg; Sie. Greene, St. Louis.

VICKSBURG, July 2, 1876.

The river fell 3 inches. Warm. Down—Schenck and Belle of Shreveport.

A Lively Race.

On yesterday morning about 3 o'clock the back window of Joe Welsh's saloon, No. 2 Market street, was plumbed open, and $8 in money and a lot of cigars taken. Officer Teeters came along shortly after, and noticed two suspicious looking men, and started after them. They ran in opposite directions, one going toward the river. The officer followed the latter, who jumped into a skiff and rowed out. The officer did the same. The man rowed back to the wharf, jumped out and pushed Teeters' skiff out. He then ran up in the direction of Smithfield street bridge, where Officer Bottler caught him. On being taken to the Station house the money was found upon him. He was locked up for a trial.

THEIR COUNTRYMEN.

The Swiss Looking After the Allegheny Murderers—Alleged Bad Treatment of Thomann.

On last Friday evening the Swiss residents of Allegheny City held a meeting for the purpose of taking action in the matter of offering a reward for the apprehension of the men who murdered their countryman Coleman, and injured Thomann, on Federal street, early last Wednesday morning. They appointed a committee to visit the County Commissioners, and ascertain if they would agree to offer a reward for the purpose named. The visit was made on Saturday, but the Commissioners declined to accede to the request, giving as a reason therefor that it was the duty of the Mayor and Councils of Allegheny to offer such a reward. They instructed the committee, however, to return in case Allegheny City neglects to do its duty, when the county will, if requested by the Mayor and Chief of Allegheny, take some action toward offering an inducement. These facts were reported to a second meeting of the Swiss held on Saturday evening. They decided to submit the case to the authorities of Allegheny. Another meeting will be held some time this week of both Germans and Swiss when, if Allegheny continues inactive, the citizens interested will offer a reward and adopt resolutions pertinent to the matter.

It is said that Thomann was at first sadly neglected at Mercy Hospital; that his wounds were permitted to go unattended to until they had filled with worms and that no physician was called in to see him until his friends at their own expense procured the services of Dr. John Dickson, who is now waiting upon him. The reason assigned for this neglect is that the resident physician of the hospital was absent, and that no expense could be incurred in summoning another. We do not vouch for the truth of this rumor, and indeed are rather inclined to disbelieve it, for the reputation of Mercy Hospital is that it takes the very best care of all who are placed within its walls.

PYROTECHNICAL.

A Premature Display of Fire Works—Two Fires in One Establishment.

A few minutes past ten o'clock Saturday night a fire occurred in the rear of No. 332 Liberty street, which was occupied by A. Pollack as a store room for fire-works. An alarm was sent in from box 31, to which the department promptly responded and succeeded in subduing the flames before any serious damage was done. Mr. N. H. Feltman and family, consisting of his wife and six children, occupied the second story of the building as a dwelling, and being asleep at the time the fire occurred, were nearly suffocated before they could get out of the building. Another display of a more brilliant character was given at the same establishment shortly after 12 o'clock this morning in which what remained of the stock of pyrotechnics from the night previous was completely used up. That portion of the stock not injured by the fire of Saturday night was removed to the rooms of the building which was used by Mr. P. as a sales room, and at the time stated above a fire broke out in the room above where this explosive stuff was stored and in a very few minutes the entire stock was destroyed. The building was but slightly damaged, the windows and door being broken in I the shelving slightly scorched. It is not known how the fire originated. The loss is estimated at about $1,200.

NEW ADVERTI EMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

172 174
WHITE RIVER
FLOUR & GROCERIES
TEAS & ROAST COFFEES.
172 T. C. JENKINS 174
WOOD ST. NEAR LIBERTY ST. PITTSBURGH PA.

FLOUR! GROCERIES

The House that Sells the Great

White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR

FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Full and Complete Line

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LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

LEA & PERRINS' SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Aug. 2, 1876.

Will be sold at the Jeffersonville Depot of the Quartermaster's Department, on Wednesday, August 2, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Lieut. Col. James A. Ekin, Deputy Quartermaster of Quartermaster's stores, clothing equipage and material, consisting of 2 horses; 9,000 assorted Chains; 2,560 feet leather Hose; 11,000 pounds Scrap Iron; certain Harness and Harness parts; certain Wagon parts; certain assorted Tools; 3,000 Canteens; 80,000 Rubber Blankets and Ponchos; 203 great Coats; 37,000 Tent Flies; 9 000 yard assorted Flannels; 100 000 Cotton Buttons and Slides, and many other miscellaneous articles.

Terms cash, in United States funds.

The property can be examined at any time before the day of sale, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M.

Property to be removed at expense of purchasers, within ten days from date of sale.

ADDISON BARRETT, Capt. & M. S. A., U. S. A.

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RITCHART.

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KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

349 LIBERTY STREET,

Patterson's Block, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

CRESSON SPRINGS,

Cambria, county Pa. This delightful Summer Resort was opened for the reception of guests, June 15th, 1876. Situated on the top of the Allegheny mountains, no more desirable location can be found anywhere. For terms, &c., address

J. D. McCLELLAN, Superintendent.

DIVIDENDS.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1876.

THE DIRECTOR of THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand, free of tax.

W. M. SHAW, Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK.—A dividend of

SIX PER CENT.

will be paid on and after July 11th.

WM. R. THOMPSON, Cashier.

MARINE NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1876.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable on demand.

W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

FARMERS DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 29, 1876.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND—THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the profits of the last three months, payable on demand, free of taxes.

S. GEORGE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED GAS CO., No. 377 Penn avenue, June 14, 1876.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a dividend upon the Capital Stock of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE, payable on and after July 15th.

D. E. BOULTON, JR., Secretary.

ELECTIONS.

PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK, PITTSBURGH, June 30, 1876.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL ELECTION FOR nine Trustees of "The Peoples Savings Bank" will be held at the Bank Building, No. 81 Fourth avenue, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, July 5, 1876.

S. F. VONBONNHORST, Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

85 SMITHFIELD STREET. 85

THE EAGLE

PROTECTION

BOOT AND SHOE STORE CHEAPEST

In the World.

85 SMITHFIELD ST.

THE GREAT COAST RANGE FLOUR Pat'd.

CALIFORNIA!

NO Risk! EVERY PACKAGE Guaranteed!!

PEABODY, HUGUS & Co., 329 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHOICE

NEW DRESS GOODS.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.

Have opened some handsome designs in

NEW DRESS GOODS!

PLAID GRENADINES,
BROCADE GRENADINES,
BLACK and WHITE STRIPE SILKS,
COLORED CHECK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
COLORED CASHMERES,
BLACK CASHMERES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
PLAID and STRIPE DRESS GOODS,
BROCADE CASHMERES.

ONE LOT OF

COLORED DRESS SILKS

At $1.25, extraordinary good value for the price, sold usually at $1.50. BLACK SILKS from 75c to $4.00.

We desire to call attention to one lot of Black Silks in Soft Cashmere Finish at $2.00, warranted to wear and give good satisfaction, and an extraordinary bargain.

Samples sent on application.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Market Street and 4th Avenue.

SUNDRIES.

MINERAL WATERS, all kinds, on draught and in bottles.

PERFUMERY, Lubin's French and Low's English, imported direct.

SQUIRE'S English Drugs, Chemicals and Medicinal Extracts, a full assortment.

SHERRY and PORT WINES, Vintage of 1865, imported through Pittsburgh Custom House.

SIMON JOHNSTON

Cor. Third Ave., & Smithfield St.,

Opposite Central Hotel.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.

Pier, Dannals & Co.,

SELL THEIR

FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT $1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS.

Refunding 75c for the Empty Bott

The Best Quality of Ale and Porter

For sale to the trade in Casks or Bott.

CARPETS!

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

29 FIFTH AVENUE.

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

Corner

Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

FOR LUNCH, PICNICS, &C.—CANNED Ox Tongues, Potted Turkey, Chicken, Ham and Tongue, Spiced Salmon, Fresh Salmon, Mackerel and Lobster, Dessert Fruits, Sardines, Shad-lines, Pressed Corned Beef and Tongue, Spiced, Cove and Pickled Oysters, Pickles, Fresh and Preserved Fruits, Crackers, Cheese, &c., for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. HENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

MILLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT

LIME AND PLASTER,

358 LIBERTY STREET.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING.
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING....N. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, JULY 3, 1876

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 31½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 112¾

ANOTHER delegation of red men have gone to visit their Great Father. Will their chief carry home a silver-plated rifle?

THREE Governors nominated at Cincinnati and St. Louis,—HAYES, TILDEN and HENDRICKS,—and HAYES is the best of the lot and will win.

As the heated term approaches, destructive storms are reported from various portions of the world, and shocks of an earthquake have been felt in Greece and Southern Europe.

INDICATIONS throughout the West all point to the belief that TILDEN'S nomination fell like pall on the Democracy, whilst in the East the rank and file all despise HENDRICKS.

IN the New Hampshire House of Representatives Womens' Rights have received an unequivocal indorsement by the report of a bill from the committee on national affairs authorizing the fair sex to vote at the Presidential elections, with a recommendation that it pass.

MR. BLAINE'S health at present writing is considered by his physicians alarming. He is said to be much worse than the public have been led to believe. Every well-wisher of his country will pray for his recovery. The country can ill-afford to lose his valuable services at this time.

ABOUT two million visitors have attended the Exposition up to date, indicating at this rate, a total of eight or nine million visitors during the season. It may run over that as the prevailing impression appears to be that during the months of September and October the greatest rush will occur.

THE detectives of the Treasury Department, having got through with the whisky fraud gentry, have turned their attention to the counterfeiters, and have already succeeded in overhauling quite a large band of this class of professional thieves. Over $75,000 of counterfeit paper has been seized. This is a fortunate discovery, and will doubtless lead to further arrests.

PRINCE MILAN, the commander of the Servian army, has gone to join his forces, "amid cheers from the populace and salutes from the batteries." A declaration of war has been decided upon, and ere many days—perhaps hours—it may be looked for. Turkey retains a position of self-defense, but announces that she is fully prepared for war. It will make small odds to the rest of the world, unless the other nations are drawn into the conflict.

SOMEBODY telegraphed to TILDEN as follows: "The GREELEY household and its friends are all for you." The thought of his name being used to bolster up "SAM TILDEN," whom he so much despised during his lifetime, is enough to make the dead philosopher kick his coffin lid—besides it is a libel on very many supporters of GREELEY, few of whom claiming to be Republican in sentiment, will vote otherwise than for HAYES and WHEELER.

THE Republican ratification meeting at the Opera House on Saturday evening was well attended, and the expression of the speakers and hearers was general in approval of the ticket. There appears to be no dissatisfaction here. Whilst our people almost unanimously preferred Mr. BLAINE as their candidate, all agree that HAYES and WHEELER are unexceptionable for purity and ability. There is no doubt about this county, in November, doing its whole duty.

PETROFF, the expelled member from Philadelphia, has been re-nominated to a seat in the House at Harrisburg. That is the way Philadelphia vindicates the efforts of the Legislature to cleanse itself of corruption, and looks as though the people of that quarter rather preferred professional "roosters" as their Representatives. Now, will Luzerne follow this example and return LYNOTT? If so, it will hardly be worth while for the Legislature to attempt further reformation, as it will prove that the good people are against it. Why not repeal the "Boom Bill" next winter, and vote PETER HERDIC a vote of thanks and good character?

WE spread before our readers this morning as a fitting accompaniment to memories of the "Centennial Fourth" a *fac simile* of the Declaration of Independence as it was written and signed a century ago. The men who gave us the Declaration have passed away, but their patriotism is celebrated in song and story, the influence of their example still lives and the sentiments to which they gave utterance are as worthy of careful thought and earnest endorsement now as they were in that day when the nation was born. It may seem like an old story, but we commend a fresh reading of the Declaration to every one who loves his country, and would give place to a new inspiration of patriotic enthusiasm.

IT is reported from Havana that the insurrection in Cuba is still troublesome to the Spanish authorities, the movements partaking of raids on the plantations and sugar mills, often resulting in depredations of a violent and destructive character. The yellow fever is making sad havoc among the raw recruits sent over from Spain, whilst the insurgents are fighting in their native climate, and are not nearly so fatally affected. The efforts of Spain in suppressing the rebellion among her subjects in the Antilles, are more on paper than real, and remind one of the Pope's Bull against the comet. For utter imbecility and natural awkwardness Spanish soldiers carry off the palm.

IN our local news columns this morning our readers will find a list of prominent citizens and Republicans who entered their protest against the summary removal of Mr. DAVID REED from the U. S. District Attorneyship. These gentlemen are representative of the great mass of the people, who justly regard a removal where no charges have been preferred as a despotic piece of Ring rule, against which every fair-minded man must protest. The list, as found elsewhere, is one which from the character of the gentlemen named commands the highest respect, and the fact that it was not heeded at Washington, indicates that the ring managers were desperate and determined on slaughter, regardless of consequences. If such remonstrances are not heeded, what justice can the Republicans of Western Pennsylvania expect from ring rule?

TAMMANY AND REFORM.

It is sometimes well to pause and inquire where the movements in political reform, which so urgently demand that we shall accept and support them, originate. Were it not for the solemn and repeated assurances of the Democratic speakers and writers that theirs is the party of reform and purity; that they mean to run the Presidential campaign on the platform of honesty, intelligence and ability, and that their National Convention was intent upon inaugurating reform, and competent to do it, we should scarcely be able to believe that all the good is to result from the gathering at St. Louis. It was not necessary even to go beyond the reports of the Democratic newspapers to get the impression that there was a great mob of ruffians bullying the delegates; that discord and riot were predominant, and that the scenes at St. Louis during three or four days were nothing better than disgraceful. Whiskey, money and the strong arm of the professional rough made very much more impression than those legitimate and intellectual arguments which we might have supposed would have influenced the course of a great political party of which we are told every day that it is devoted to reform. The able editors of the Democratic organs who write so beautifully and trippingly on one page of the newspaper of its high moral aims and the pure tone pervading the party, would exert more influence and persuade more people if turning to the telegrams in the same issue did not reveal the fact that for a body of Reformers the St. Louis delegates were surrounded by a curiously inappropriate gang of hangers-on, and that the proceedings have been remarkably out of place in connection with a Convention that is to purge the public service of all corruption and instal the reign of the saints. Now the Jews were so particular as to Reformers, that they carefully considered even the town from which they came. "Can any good come out of Nazareth?" they inquired. But suppose the Saviour had been surrounded by whisky bloats, shoulder hitters, and the splendid elements of Reform, such as even Tammany could not endure,—and in the midst of their quarrelling and fighting had given assurances that they were about to inaugurate a great Reform in morals and religion,—what would have been thought of it?

The Democratic Convention at St. Louis was made up, accepting the record of Democratic journals, of the worst element that ever disgraced a political party. The streets, bar-rooms, and places of gathering were scenes of rows, fighting and the like, until MORRISSEY and KELLY were appealed to to control their respective crowds. And back of the Convention, the past history of the Democracy, whether considered as to the party or the individuals composing it, shows that it has been of the worst. The catalogue of its misdeeds comprises some of the darkest pages in our history. When did they repent? When were they converted and regenerated? They do not profess to be better than they have been in the past,—when they gave moral support to the rebellion, sustained TWEED and Tammany in their robberies, and attempted to pay rebel war claims. Yet they boldly take the banner of Reform, and start out to regenerate the politics of the country. Is it not a most stupendous farce! Imagine JOHN MORRISSEY, the patron saint of a new Reform administration! Yet such is the proposition brought before us. We are asked to accept these rebels and bushwackers as the pure element of the country. It is one of the anomalies of our history. The element which, in the interest of slavery originated a most shameless and bloody rebellion, and which has been notorious for twenty years, for its unblushing peculations and robberies, suddenly steps to the front, when amnestied and pardoned, and declares that it will take this Government under its fatherly care and restore things to pureness!

A CHAPTER FROM HISTORY.

The letter of Hon. JOHN SCOTT, which appears elsewhere in our columns, in reply to the attacks made upon him in a contemporary, in relation to the removal of DAVID REED, ESQ., and the appointment in his stead of Hon. H. H. MCCORMICK as United States District Attorney, will be read with much interest by all our readers, and the public generally, inasmuch as it furnishes a truthful page of unwritten history, and lets a flood of light in upon a subject hitherto but ill-understood. It was prepared at the solicitation of the friends of Mr. SCOTT, and he reluctantly furnished it, as he did not wish to engage in a newspaper controversy on this or any other subject. We say this much in justice to the gentleman, and in order that his position may be understood.

So far as Mr. SCOTT is concerned, personally, the vindication his letter affords was not at all necessary to those who are acquainted with the man and his character; but to those of our readers unacquainted with either, who had read the vile and untruthful insinuations of a morning journal, or who had connected him in any way with the vain tricks of the political office seeker, or who had heard the cheap talk about his asking improper conditions prior to the appointment of any man, it was thought best that, for the truth of local history, the unvarnished story of Mr. REED'S appointment should be told, and the real reason shown for Mr. MCCORMICK'S failure to receive the appointment, while it was within the control of Mr. SCOTT. That this latter has been shown clearly, unmistakably shown to have been secured in opposition to the personal appeals of Mr. CAMERON, and through the single effort of Mr. SCOTT, admits of no doubt; and accounts for the attempt of Mr. MCCORMICK to misrepresent the gentleman out of pure malignity.

That Mr. SCOTT can withstand their malicious and unjust attacks needs no argument from us. When the fact is known that President GRANT has thrice, recently, offered him a seat in his Cabinet, perhaps it will be admitted even by his bitterest enemy that it is worse than idle to attempt to publicly assail him. His purity as a public man, his ability as a counsellor, and his thoroughness in executive and ministerial ability have been more than once admitted by the President, who has sought to secure his services. Prior to the appointment of Secretary BRISTOW to the post he so honorably filled, the vacant chair was offered to Mr. SCOTT. Again, upon the retirement of that distinguished gentleman, the position was re-offered, and with almost every change of late years in the Cabinet, the President has not only advised with him, but tendered the position to him thus made vacant.

We would not refer to these matters at this time—and we do so wholly without the knowledge of Mr. SCOTT—were it not that we wish to correct an erroneous impression of his standing as a public man, sought to be made by his assailants, and at the same time, by contrast, with his standing and incentive to duty, even in matters so slight as the appointment of a petty officer, show up fairly the utter littleness of those who, in this instance, have undertaken to assail him. They are so very far beneath him in all that goes to make a perfect man, that the comparison only adds to their supreme insignificance.

We imagine that Mr. MCCORMICK will not wish to stir the subject up any further, unless he desires published some of the letters sent to Mr. SCOTT from which, as he tells us, he "learned a great deal more about him (MCCORMICK) than he had known before"—and which proved to him that "DON CAMERON and R. W. MACKEY had been particularly anxious to have him appointed" in order that they might "use him for their purposes," and which induced him to recommend Mr. REED instead. Those letters, perhaps, are as well out of sight so far as MCCORMICK is concerned; but had Mr. SCOTT wished to avail himself of the tactics employed against him, in the publication of confidential letters, "MAC" might find sudden and unexpected employment in looking into the zeal and friendship of some of his present adherents. He will probably agree with us, that *those* letters are better where they are, in the hands of a gentleman who does not choose to publish a "confidential" communication.

And now to close, we remark: Mr. CAMERON has secured the appointment "without consulting the Attorney General;" Mr. REED, a faithful public officer, is put aside without cause, or ceremony, or notice of any kind; Mr. MCCORMICK is confirmed by the Senate and occupies the position, or will do so shortly, and it remains to be seen whether he will prove himself a better officer than the one displaced, or become a mere instrument in the hands of his political guardian who seated him at last in the coveted place. It also remains to be seen whether such work strengthens the CAMERON Ring in Western Pennsylvania, or, on the contrary, whether the whirlwind will not yet be reaped by those who have made this studied effort to sow the wind. It is promised and will come, doubtless, in good time. Till then good Republicans can afford to wait.

THE RECENT APPOINTMENT.

Its Inside History—Letter from Hon. John Scott.

PITTSBURGH, June 30, 1876.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In articles published in some of the city newspapers, relating to the recent change in the office of U. S. District Attorney, quite free use has been made of my name, and in such a manner as to convey the charge that Mr. McCormick, the recent appointee, was not appointed when the office became vacant by the death of Mr. Swoope because he refused to accede to dishonorable conditions which I sought to impose upon him in regard to Mr. Swoope's accounts. All that is merely personal, or intended to be sneering and disparaging in the articles I pass over without notice, and, in accordance with the habit of my life, would be disposed to let it all pass unheeded and live it down as I have other newspaper attacks, were it not that friends in whose judgment I have confidence advise me that silence may be construed into an admission of the charge. Yielding to their judgment as better advised of what is expected in a community of which I have but recently become a citizen, I ask the privilege of your columns for a brief statement.

The charge is made upon a letter of mine to Mr. McCormick, which, although marked "private and confidential," I find published, as follows:

(Confidential and private.)
U. S. SENATE CHAMBER,
WASHINGTON, March 13, 1874.

MY DEAR SIR:—

I failed to see Gen. Cameron yesterday. We conferred together to-day, *and have agreed to recommend your appointment.*

I promised the family of Mr. Swoope that *I would arrange with whoever was appointed* to continue as the assistant young Adams, *and there are some other things in connection with the probable state of Swoope's business that I would like to talk with you about.* Can't you run over so as to see me here Saturday evening. Telegraph me if you can come.

Yours, JOHN SCOTT.

H. H. MCCORMICK.

Prior to the date of that letter a number of applicants had been named, and a great deal of opposition made to most of them, but no one had been agreed upon. At the conference with General Cameron I had said to him that there were one or two subjects upon which I must be satisfied before we recommended McCormick, and that I would write to him to come over. Accordingly, that letter was written. One of the subjects is expressly named in the letter—the retention of Adams. The other that I wished to see him about was the state of Swoope's accounts, and the reason why I wished to see him is now argued into a dishonest proposal to do what his duty would not permit. If I ever made such a proposal, Mr. McCormick could as easily state what it was as to furnish the letter for publication, and leave the editor to make an argument from it. No such proposal was ever made, and the letter bears no such construction. A reference to some other facts is necessary to put it in its true light.

I had no knowledge of the condition of Mr. Swoope's affairs when he died. The first intimation that any trouble was probable about his accounts came to me in a letter from Major Errett, in which he said he apprehended some deficiencies would appear, and recommended that in filling the office a man of prudence and experience who would do his whole duty but without making unnecessary trouble should be selected as his successor. He named such a gentleman at Pittsburgh, one whom I knew and in whom I had confidence. I tried but failed to secure the concurrence of Gen. Cameron in his appointment. Mrs. Swoope sent Mr. Adams to me with a request that I would secure his retention as Assistant upon the ground that his knowledge of Mr. Swoope's affairs would be of great service to her in the settlement of his estate. I asked Mr. Adams if he knew of any deficiency in Swoope's accounts. He said some moneys had been collected recently, before his death, that were not paid over, but there was enough in bank to meet these liabilities, and beyond these he knew of no time. Mrs. Swoope had also heard of the alleged deficiency and expressed to me the hope that it could be speedily ascertained, and her desire to shield the reputation of her husband by paying it out of her own estate, if such deficiency really existed and her means were adequate to pay it. I desired to see Mr. McCormick because I wished to accommodate Mrs. Swoope by having Adams retained, and I wanted to prevent the probable deficiency in Swoope's accounts to him just as Major Errett had presented it to me and to request that if any deficiences were found he would at the earliest moment report them to Mrs. Swoope, that she might, if able, pay them. This was the whole intent and meaning of my letter.

It is alleged Mr. McCormick refused to come to Washington to have conditions imposed. He wrote a reply to my letter and he publishes my telegram sent on receipt of it, as follows:

WASHINGTON, March 18, 1874.

To H. H. McCormick:

My letter imposed no conditions, but I am surprised at the distrust implied, or that I could wish any one continued if found unacceptable after trial. JOHN SCOTT.

There are four days intervening between the date of my letter to him and this telegram. Immediately upon the receipt of this telegram he *did* come to Washington. He gave as his reason for not coming sooner that he had gone to Pittsburgh, remained several days and did not get my letter until his return to Harrisburg. In these intervening days by some means the public was informed that he was to be appointed. I learned a great deal more about him by letters and telegrams from Pittsburgh in those days than I had known before. When I got his letter I considered it equivocal, and in the light of what I had learned at once made up my mind that Don Cameron and R. W. Mackey, who had been particularly anxious to have him appointed, were seeking to entrap me into the appointment of a man whom they expected to use for their purposes. I immediately informed Gen. Cameron that I would not recommend Mr. McCormick. I then telegraphed Mr. Reed to know if he would accept the office, and he replied he would. His appointment had been suggested by a number of persons in Pittsburgh. When Mr. McCormick came to Washington, if conditions and promises could have induced me to change my mind; they were offered in profusion, but not one word was uttered as to any proposal of mine to him being improper. I informed him in Gen. Cameron's presence of my determination, and proposed to end the matter at once by going to the President and having him make the appointment. Gen. Cameron and I did go together to the President. I asked the appointment of Mr. Reed, he that of McCormick, and, after hearing us the President appointed Mr. Reed. In Mr. Reed's appointment, when it was made, Gen. Cameron acquiesced, although he preferred Mr. McCormick.

This was the end of it, except that after all this had occurred I received, late that evening a letter from Mr. McCormick dated several days before, declining to be a candidate for the place.

In referring to letters, I have not access to them, as all my correspondence of this character remains boxed up at my former home.

I had no other knowledge of Mr. Swoope's affairs than that derived from Mr. Everett's letter, and that obtained from Mr. Adams and Mrs. Swoope, nor have I had any connection with them since in any form except to render Mrs. Swoope, at her request, some friendly service in ascertaining from the departments at Washington the amount of her husband's liabilities, and aiding her, when I could, to dispose of his property to the best advantage so that she might, so far as possible, meet them. I have never sought to influence any public officer in any manner in relation to them.

Any part I have taken with reference to the removal of Mr. Reed was in the exercice of my right as a citizen to secure to Mr. Reed fair play, and to the bar and citizens an opportunity to be heard upon the subject if they wished to be heard. I was in Washington on other business, and I considered it entirely proper to ask this of the President upon learning from him as I did, that the removal of Mr. Reed and the appointment of Mr. McCormick had been made solely at the request of the Secretary of War; that no complaint of Mr. Reed and no applications for Mr. McCormick's appointment had come from the bar or the public, and that he had made it without consulting the Attorney General. My rights as a citizen I shall continue to exercise undeterred even by assaults upon me in newspapers, and if my independent action in public life has been so troublesome to either politicians or editors that they feel relieved at my retiring, I can assure them that they need not be disturbed with the idea that I have the slightest desire for any office whatever.

Yours, &c., JOHN SCOTT.

Max Adeler Runs for the Presidency.

I have pretty much made up my mind now to run for the Presidency. What the country wants is a candidate who cannot be injured by investigation of his past history, so that the enemies of the party will be able to rake up against him things that nobody ever heard of before. If you know the most about a candidate, to begin with, every attempt to spring things on him will be checkmated. Now, I am going to enter the field with an open record. I am going to own up in advance to all the wickedness I have done, and if any Congressional Committee is disposed to prowl around my biography, in the hope of finding any dark and deadly deed which I have secreted, why, let it prowl.

In the first place, I admit that I did tree a rheumatic grandfather of mine in the winter of 1859. He was old and inexpert at climbing trees. But with a heartless brutality that is characteristic of me, I ran him out of the front door in his nightshirt, at the point of a shot-gun, and caused him to howl up a maple tree, where he remained all night, while I emptied shot into his legs. I did this because he snored. I will do it again if I ever have another grandfather. I am as inhuman now as I was in 1859. No rheumatic person shall snore in my house.

The last time I ran for the Presidency there was some unpleasant talk about my implication in a transaction with the widow Pollocks' ducks. The matter was hushed up; but I have no objection to admitting the truth respecting it. I have always had a favorite theory that roast ducks were conducive to hysterical symptoms, and as every instinct of my nature prompted me to protect the widow from the ravages of hysteria, I entered the coop in the garden, and regretfully but firmly removed those ducks. The fact that she began a prosecution against me is not a matter of consequence. It is the fate of the philanthropist to be misunderstood. But duty is my guiding star, and if it leads me to ducks or destruction I shall follow it.

I candidly acknowledge that I ran away at the battle of Gettysburg. My friends have tried to smooth over this fact by asserting that I merely got behind a tree; that I did so for the purpose of imitating Washington, who went into the woods at Valley Forge to say his prayers. It is a miserable subterfuge. I struck out in a straight line for the Tropic of Cancer, simply because I was scared. I wanted my country saved, but I preferred to have somebody else save her; I entertain that preference yet. If the bubble, reputation, can be obtained only at the cannon's mouth, I am willing to go there for it, provided the cannon is empty. If it is loaded, my immortal and inflexible purpose is to get suddenly over the fence and go home. My invariable practice in war has been to bring out of any given fight two children more than I took in. This seems to me to be Napoleonic in its grandeur.

My financial views are of the most decided character, but they are not likely, perhaps, to increase my popularity with the advocates of inflation or contraction. I do not insist upon the special supremacy of rag money or hard money. The great fundamental principle of my life is to take any kind that I can get.

The rumor that I buried a dead aunt under one of my grape vines is founded upon fact. The vines needed fertilizing, my aunt had to be buried, and I dedicated her to this high purpose. Does that unfit me for the Presidency? Not by the constitution of our country does not say so. No other citizen was ever considered unworthy of the office because he enriched his grape vines with his relations. Why should I be selected as the first victim of an absurd prejudice.

I admit, also, that I am not a friend of the poor man. I regard the poor man, in his present condition, as so much wasted raw material. Cut up and properly canned, he might be made useful to fatten the natives of the Cannibal Islands, and to improve our export trade with that region; I shall recommend legislation upon the subject in my first message. My campaign cry will be "Dessicate the poor workman! Stuff him into sausages!"

These are about the worst parts of my record. On them I come before the country. If my country don't want me I will go back again. But I recommend myself as a safe man—a man who starts from the basis of total depravity, and proposes to be fiendish to the last.—*The Illustrated Weekly.*

AMUSEMENTS.

FRIENDSHIP PARK.
Grand Trotting Race!
FREE FOR ALL, AT
Friendship Driving Park,
MONDAY, July 3, for a Purse of $1,000; $500 to first horse, $300 to second horse, $200 to third horse.
ENTRIES.
D. M. Jenkins, Glen Falls, N. Y., enters b. s. .....BLUE BROWN
W. R. Hunt, New York, enters w. g. .....WHITE CLOUD
M. D. Vasscoe, Burbansville, N. Y., enters b. m. .....BLUE MARE
P. G. White, St. Petersburg, enters b. g. .....NELLIE IRVING
Joe Murphy, Youngstown, enters g. m. .....LADY H.
Horses called at 2:30. Pools sold at White House on Saturday evening, July 1.
A Jubilee to Park, $1.
Wednesday, July 5—A 2:35 Race.
W. HOSOCK, Secretary.

"VALLEY" PICNIC GROVE,
ADJOINING
HULTON STATION,
On the Allegheny Valley Railroad.
For the accommodation of Picnic and Pleasure Excursions, the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company have fitted up their large and handsome Grove, occupying over seven acres, in the most approved style, having erected a commodious platform of the very best yellow pine flooring, perfectly smooth and firm, covered dining rooms and kitchen, with hydrant and stove, and including ladies' dressing rooms. There is water in abundance, cool and sweet, on the grounds.
WILL BE RENTED LOW.
For terms, &c., apply to J. MORTON HALL,
691 Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

WEDDELL'S PICNIC GROVE, AT
Hulton Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad
This Grove is beautifully situated, secluded cool, and shady, covering five (5) acres, having a frontage of six hundred (600) feet on the railroad, and a strong running spring of pure cold water in the centre, and only one hundred (100) yards from the Station.
Trains arrive and depart nearly ever hour and special trains stop in front of the Grove when parties desire it.
The platform is one of the largest and most complete of any ever erected in this country, and the buildings are now undergoing extensive improvements. Will be rented at reasonable prices by applying to ROBERT F. WEDDELL, No. 134 Water street, or JOSEPH ZIMMERMAN, corner Tenth and Liberty streets, under Rush House.

SECOND EXPOSITION
OF THE
Tradesmen's
INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will Open August 16th, and Close September 23d, 1876.
New Floral Hall, and Grand Art and Floral Display.
Agricultural Productions received this year. Send for Premium List. Applications for space now received.
Office, No. 198 Penn Avenue.
g64-d&8

TIVOLI GARDEN!
The Fashionable Resort.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING,
92 FIFTH AVENUE.

DENTISTS.
DIFFICULT FILLINGS OF GOLD, &c., special by
DR. F. REINHARDT, Dentist,
GOLD, SILVER AND CELLULOID,
For Artificial Dentures.
229 PENN AVENUE.

BROOM MAKERS' MACHINERY AND tools on hand and for sale by B. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

THE OLD MILL.

One hundred years the mill has stood;
One hundred years the dashing flood,
Has turned the wheel with roaring sound,
Through foaming waters, round and round.

One hundred years; and overhead
The same broad roof of blue is spread;
And in the meadows, bright and green,
The miller's children still are seen.

And thus the world is still the same;
The sunset clouds are turned to flame;
And while we live, and when we die,
The lark still carols in the sky.

And others rise to fill our place,
We sleep and others run the race;
And earth beneath and skies above
Are still the same, and God is love.
—*J. R. Eastwood.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahn, G. Fellansbee, Robert C. Schmertz,
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MEINOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

Centennial Visitors,
FROM
ALL NATIONS,
Universally use B. T.
Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
LOCAL TAXATION AND
CITY ASSESSMENTS,
A Pamphlet interesting to every one. Price Fifteen cents. At the booksellers. g59

Fruit Jars! Jelly Tumblers!
AT WHOLESALE.
Send for quotations.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
140 LIBERTY STREET.

SINNOTT'S
WOODEN TANK FACTORY.
I am prepared to furnish Oil, Water and Liquor Tanks of all sizes and shapes, at short notice. Orders by mail promptly filled.
PIERCE SINNOTT,
Nos. 115 and 117 Reena Vis a street, Allegheny City, Pa.
g68

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Spring and Summer Wear.

Sugar Cured
PROVISIONS
FOR THE SUMMER.
CHOICE S. C. HAMS,
DRIED BEEF ROUNDS,
BREAKFAST BACON,
BEEF TONGUES, &c., &c.
Keepers of Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding Houses and Private Families can rely upon Choice Articles and prompt attention.
F. SELLERS & CO.,
g57 329 PENN STREET.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE,
BOILER PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

1876. CAMPAIGN. 1876.
Marching Clubs Supplied
WITH
CAPS, CAPES AND TORCHES.
Call and see samples.
R. H. Palmer & Co.,
(LIMITED).
151 WOOD STREET.

J. C. STROUP'S
Centennial Lunch
FOR A
SILVER DIME.
IMMENSE LUNCH TO ALL,
FROM 10 TO 12
Stroup's Club House, 84 Fifth Ave.
g37

Old Pittsburgh Hedge Farm
NURSERY,
Have on Hand and For Sale
Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry Trees, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Vining Plants, Currants Gooseberries, Strawberry Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, &c., &c. Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants.
Greenhouses and Nursery situated on Wilkins avenue, opposite 22d Ward, Shady Side Church, about 10 minutes' walk from Fifth avenue.
WM. & JAS. MURDOCK'S SEED STORE,
114 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THOMAS BROWN
SUCCESSOR TO
BAILIFF & BROWN,
PLUMBER,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter,
NO. 55 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
WORK DONE PROMPTLY AND
Best Material Used

LACE CURTAINS
Finest Assortment in the City.
CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MATTRESSES,
Spring Beds and Bedding.
Holtzman & Wiederhold,
64 WOOD STREET.

HENRY M. ATWOOD, JOHN M'CAFFREY, MOSES ATWOOD.
Atwood & M'Caffrey
BRASS FOUNDERS
AND
IRON PIPE FITTERS,
AGENTS FOR
A. S. CAMERON'S STEAM PUMPS,
AND
SNOWDEN'S PATENT HEATERS FOR STEAM BOILERS
Phosphor Bronze Foundry,
FOR THE PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.
Under Special License of C. J. A. Dick, Patentee, No. 2038 Washington ave., Phila., Pa. Trade Mark—"Phosphor Bronze."
Manufacturers of and dealers in Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Brass and Iron Valves and Cocks, Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings, Lubricators, Whistles and Tools, Gauge Cocks, Oil Cups, &c., &c., Gum Hose and Packing, Hair Felt for Covering Pipes, Brass Castings and Babbitt's Metal, Steam, Water and Blast Gauges.
Rolling Mills, Blast Furnaces, Coal and Coke Works, Oil Refineries, and Manufactories generally, fitted up by experienced workmen.

NO. 50 TO 60 THIRD AVENUE,
Between Market and Ferry streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORTLAND Cement. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
June 8, 1876. 116 Water street.

1876. ESTABLISHED 23 YEARS. 1876.

SATURDAY, JULY 1.

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS FOR MONTH OF JULY,

ON EVERY COUNTER, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

DRESS GOODS.
For the following month, we have placed on our counters, some unusual good bargains in Dress Goods, &c., and everything offered will be found much less than usual prices.
At 12½, 15, 20 and 22c, choice assortment of Plain and Twilled Debeges, extra good value.
At 22 and 25c, latest colors and styles in Debega Plaids, a good bargain.
At 8, 8½, 10, 12½, 15 and 18½c, a large assortment new Summer Dress Plaids, a special good bargain.
At 37½c, extra fine quality Plain and Twilled Debeges, all wool, worth 50c.

CASHMERES.
At 25, 45, 50, 62½ and up to $1.50, fine colored Cashmeres, latest colors, an extra good bargain.
At 25 to 50c, special good bargains in Japanese Silks.
At 75c to $2, extra good value in Plain, Striped and Checked Black Hernanis and Grenadines.
At 25c to $2, newest shades in Plain, Checked and Striped Grenadines and Balzarines.
At 12½ to 37½c, all shades in Grass Cloths and Dress Linens for suitings and Dusters.
At 12½ to 37½c, choice line of Colored and Fancy Lawns.
At 12½c to $1, extra good bargains in Black Alpacas.
At 50c to $3, best possible value in Black Cashmeres.

SILKS.
At $1, Medium and Seal Brown Dress Silks.
At $1 12½c, all shades and best of colors in an extra fine quality of Colored Silks.
At 75c to $4.50, a full line of Black Dress Silks, to which we invite the attention of our patrons as unrivaled anywhere for value at the prices.
Full assortment of Fancy Striped and Checked and Mourning Silks. Branded Silks in cloth shades, at our usual lowest prices.
Special good bargains in Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, &c.

SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

SPECIAL
Announcement!
Notwithstanding the very large quantity of goods that we have disposed of during this week our stock still remains very full, and in the way of Dress Goods is yet unsurpassed by any stock of goods in either city.
The crowds of customers that have thronged our store rooms all week show that the bargains we are offering are genuine. We can confidently assert that persons buying Dry Goods can save at least 25 cents on the dollar by making their purchases from us during the continuance of this sale. As but few weeks now remain in which to close out our immense stock we are every day offering new inducements by making special offerings in each department. We only solicit an examination of our stock and feel sure that we can make it an object for you to call and see us. Remember the stock MUST BE SOLD, and but a few weeks yet remain to do so.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 & 174 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 Fifth Avenue.
GREAT REDUCTIONS
IN PRICES OF
Sacques and Suits.

Silk Polonaises, reduced from	$120 00 to $50 00
" " "	75 00 to 35 00
Cashmere Polonaises, reduced from	45 00 to 25 00
Cashmere Polonaises, reduced from	40 00 to 20 00
Cashmere Overskirts and Basques, reduced from	75 00 to 50 00
Cashmere Overskirts and Basques, reduced from	50 00 to 25 00
Suits, reduced from	45 00 to 20 00
" " "	30 00 to 15 00
" " "	25 00 to 10 00
" " "	15 00 to 6 00
" " "	10 00 to 4 00

A LOT OF
WHITE JACONET SUITS,
Reduced from $6.00 to $2.00, $8.00 to $5.00, $10.00 to $4.00.

THE NEWEST THING OUT.
FOULARD PERCALE SUITS,
IN BLACK,
And the Dark Shades of BLUE, MYRTLE and BROWN.
JUST OPENED BY
F. H. EATON & CO.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS. CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
Window Shades,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
D. & F. S. WELTY,
115 and 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.
CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.

CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.
NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

PROFESSIONAL.
SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
NO. 100 GRANT SREET,
OFFICE OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

20 BBLS. CHOICE NAVY BEANS
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,

NEW SUITS.
In our Suit Department, patrons will find a choice line of newest styles in Suits opened daily, and the best possible value, as all are marked at bargain prices.
Ladies' Plain Linen Suits and Overdresses.
Ladies' Braided and Embroidered and Lace Trimmed Suits and Overdresses, and a full assortment in same for Misses, all sizes.
Special attention given to Suits made to order in from 8 to 24 hours time, of any material.
We have also always made up a full line of Ladies' and Misses' Henrietta and Grenadine Summer Dress Goods and Silk Suits and Overdresses, at the lowest prices.
Linen Lace Points, Sacques and Capes in latest designs, very cheap.
At $1.75, Ladies' best Calico Wrappers.
At $1.75, Ladies' best Cloth and Percale Wrappers.

UNDERW

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

n Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRAZER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 3, 1876.

Business at the banks was a little brighter than has been the case for several days, owing to the fact that it was "Dividend Day," and the stockholders were around to see about their interests. It is gratifying to note that the dividends were generally were encouraging, indicating that the business at the banks during the past month, though it has been dull, has been fairly profitable. In the line of discounts on Saturday there was not much done. Some maturing paper was attended to, and generally borrowers secured a rate that was a shade lower than they had to pay when they appeared for favors before. A fair proportion of maturing paper was paid entirely, but when a renewal was asked by a reliable customer, the banks were only too glad to accommodate him. There will hardly be much done at the banks now for several days, as the thoughts of business men,—who are patriots as well as business men—are turned to the Fourth, and they generally propose to give one day at least to their country.

—Financial Editor of *Public Ledger*: A's credit in bank is $1,000. A gives B a check for $1,000. The same day the check is presented for payment. A's note matures for $1,000. Has the bank the *right* to refuse payment of the check and charge the note instead? An answer to the above will oblige. S.

HARRISBURG, June 27, 1876.

Every locality makes its own law in this respect. The banks of this city, by their representatives, meet every day at 12 o'clock at the Clearing House for exchange purposes, and any check presented before that hour against sufficient deposit would by rule and by right be paid. Up to that hour the debtor has to pay his note, and balance on hand is subject to his order; indeed, the time is usually extended to 2 o'clock. If the banks were to charge each depositor's balance up to his account as soon as the bank opens in the morning, as against liabilities maturing during the day, it would be equivalent to requiring provision for payment of liabilities a day in advance. There are, however, exceptions to all rules, those made by banks as well as those made by individuals, and if a bank should hear early in the morning of the day that the debtor of a note due that day had failed, run away or been overcome by any calamity likely to financially incapacitate him for the time, it is quite probable that, under the proverb that self-preservation is the first law of nature, the bank would let the check pass dishonored and apply the deposit to the maturing note.

—Advance sheets of Poor's Manual of Railroads gives the total miles of railroads whose operations are reported for 1875 at 71,759 miles, and the total earnings at $563,065,565, against $520,466,016 for 1874, a decrease of $17,400,511. This decrease is almost entirely confined to freight receipts, which have fallen from $379,466,935 in 1874 to $363,960,234 in 1875. The quantity of freight moved has not diminished, but the low rates that have prevailed have reduced the earnings. The net results, however, almost equal those of 1874, and surpass those for any other former year, being $185,506,438, against $189,570,958 for 1874. This shows a great reduction in operating expenses, and is a move in the right direction. The dividends paid were $74,294,208, an increase over 1874 of $7,251,206. The tables which accompany the Manual are more complete than ever before, and will be found valuable for future reference.

—A careful count of money in the various divisions of the United States Treasurer's Office is now being made, for the purpose of turning the accounts and vouchers over to the new Treasurer. The amount in the reserve vaults foots up $21,960,894. It will take several days to complete the count.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112⅝	5-20's 1868 coupons	121½
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	120½	10-40's	118½
" 1865	116¾	Currency 6's	122½
" 1865 new	117⅜	New 5 per cents	111⅞
5-20's 1867	117⅝	4½'s coupons	108½

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	104½	Ohio & Mississippi	17
Erie	14⅜	Union Pacific	63½
L. S.	97	Toledo & Wabash	34½
C. & A. I. C.	8½	Harlem	139½
St. Paul	41¾	Adams Express	109½
Do. Pref.	78⅜	Cumberland Coal	34½
Michigan Southern	88½	U. S. Express	73½
Do. Central	81½	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	89½
Northwestern Com.	44⅝	Quicksilver	13½
Do. Pref.	66⅜	Fort Wayne	102¼
Rock Island	108⅝	Hannibal & St. Jo.	14
Clev. & Pitts.	88⅝	Panama	140
Pacific Mail	28⅝	Iron Mountain	20
Western Union Tel.	71⅜		

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

W. H. Nevin et ux. to Henry Rollman, Jr., May 12, 1876; 134 acres, 2 roods and 15 perches in Fine township.....$7,500

W. A. Beckert et ux. to Thomas Rourke, June 14, 1876; lot on Isabella street, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.....$1,400

Jacob Covode to Ephraim Love, September 1, 1870; lot on Middle street, Sharpsburg.....$1,000

J. W. F. White to John Mullen, June 27, 1876; lot in Beaver street, Sewickley borough.....$1 00

S. H. Nesbit et ux. to C. Fehling, April 11, 1876; lot in Win biddle's plan, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$900

John Spelling et ux. to John A. Weaver, June 24, 1876; lot on Wallace street, Wilkinsburg.....$1

James Morton to Sarah J. Ingram, March 13, 1876; lot on Federal street, Second ward, Allegheny City.....$6,000

Isaac Hebker et ux. to W. H. Banks, June 12, 1876; lot on Main street, Birmingham borough.....$7,000

D. N. Lea et ux. to D. P. Keller, June 14, 1876; one-half interest in lot on Grant street, Charleroi borough.....$2,000

J. J. Shuberty to W. J. Foster, November 7, 1875; lot No. 19, block 11, Scaly's plan, Shaler township.....$200

N. P. Sawyer to Richard Ahern, May 18, 1876; lot No. 3, block 3, Ashtenaw.....$1 00

Barbara Reishner to August Deprist, June 14, 1876; lot on Spring Garden avenue, Seventh ward, Allegheny.....$1,100

Ed Askin to Henrietta Hindricks, June 28, 1876; lot on John street, Braddock's borough.....$2,650

George Lang et ux. to Hugh Kruse, June 12, 1876; 1 acre in Patton township.....$100

George W. Park et ux. to Stewart Wilson, June 26, 1876; lot on corner of Allentown Walton streets, Wilkinsburg.....$500

John H. McKee et ux. to G. W. Rankin, June 28, 1876; lots 21 and 22, Rankin's Place, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$2,700

R. H. Fife sheriff to Mark McHugh, June 21, 1876; interest of James A. McHugh in lot on Fifth avenue, Third ward, Pittsburgh.....$1,300

J. J. East to Mary E. Mcclelland, September 21, 1871; lot in Keating's plan, Sharpsburg.....$1,000

Charles Claus to Sarah Anelli, April 11, 1876; lot on Washington road, Thirty-first ward, Pittsburgh.....$1,000

F. Harg et ux. to J. Harg, March 7, 1876; two lots on Sarah street, Twenty-eighth ward, Pittsburgh.....$1

James Parker et ux. to Robert E. Stewart, December 27, 1875; three lots on Milton street, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$4,500

NEW YORK, July 1, 1876.

Money 3@4; prime mercantile paper 5@7 and upward, according to grade. The customs receipts were $222,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $703,000. Sterling 488@491. Gold opened and closed at 112¾, with interim sales at 113.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase	$4,485,900
Specie, increase	3,631,300
Legal tenders, increase	57,400
Deposits, increase	7,305,400
Circulation, decrease	64,200
Reserve, increase	2,130,850

Governments were dull and strong. Railroad bonds were firm. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Stocks were firm and higher in early dealings, the improvement ranging from ¼ to ¾, led by Lake Shore and Michigan Central. Later the market became dull and a fraction lower, and during the closing hour there was a still further reaction of ¼ to ½ from the highest point, Pacific Mail being an exception. The market closed dull and steady. The sales to-day included 10,400 shares Pacific Mail, 11,900 Western Union, 4,000 St. Paul, 4,000 Erie, 34,000 Lake Shore, and 5,900 Michigan Central.

Governments—United States Coupons 1881, 120½, ex. coupon; 5-20s '65, 116½; do. new, 117½, ex. coupon; do. '67, 119½, ex. coupon; do. '68, 121, ex. coupon; 10-40s, 117½; do. coupons, 118¼; new 5s, 117⅞; currency 6s, 126½.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 46½; do. new, 46½; Virginia new, 27; do. old, 27; Missouri 6s, 104½, ex. coupon.

Stocks—Western Union Telegraph Company, 71; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 18; Pacific Mail, 29½; Mariposa, 8½; do. preferred, none; Adams Express, 109½; Fargo Express, 89½; American Express, 58½; United States Express, 74½; New York Central, 104¾; Erie, 14½; do. preferred, 20; Harlem, 137½; do. preferred 133; Michigan Central, 51½; Panama, 36; Union Pacific, 63½; Lake Shore, 58½; Illinois Central, 99½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93; Northwestern common, 42½; do. preferred, 71; C. C. C. & I., 44½; New Jersey Central, 70; Rock Island, 109½; St. Paul, 40½; do. preferred, 70½; Toledo & Wabash, 2½; do. preferred, 3; Fort Wayne, 101½; Terre Haute, 105; do. preferred, 113½; Chicago & Alton, 102; do. preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 17; Delaware & Lackawanna, 104½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 18½; Missouri Pacific, 8; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 24; Indiana Central, 2½; Burlington & Quincy, 115; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 14; Central Pacific bonds, 106 ex.; Union do., 102½ ex: U. P. land grant, 101½; do. Sinking Fund bonds, 91½.

LONDON, 5 P. M., July 1.—Consols: 93⅞ 5-20s of '65, 105⅞; do of '67, 108½; 10-40s, 107½; new 5s, 106⅞; New York Central, 97; Erie, 12½; preferred, 18.

PARIS, July 1.—Rentes 104f. 92½c.

FRANKFORT, July 1.—U. S. new 5s 102.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY July 1, 1876.

General business continues sluggish, more so possibly than it usually is at this particular time, which may be accounted for by the fact that our merchants, in consequence of having lost a good deal in the shape of bad debts, are refusing to trade with parties about whose ability and willingness to meet there bills promptly there is the slightest doubt, except on a cash basis. Nearly all our merchants would increase their business if they were willing to taking the chances, as they did prior to the panic, but this they are very wisely refusing to do, preferring to do in a business and make a little money than to do more, and lose largely in bad debts.

APPLES—New crop are coming forward freely, and prices are drooping; quotable at $2@3 per bbl, as to quality.

BERRIES—Raspberries, $2@3 a stand, according to quality and condition. Cherries, $1@1.

BEANS—Continue very dull, and prices are nominal at 90c@$1 ₱ bu.

BUTTER—There is nothing new to record in the market for this important staple; there is a fair demand for choice, but common and medium grades continue very dull. Sales of prime to choice solid packed at 16@18c

CHEESE—The market is still reported steady; prime new Ohio Factory 8@8¼c to the trade, and 9½@10c in a jobbing way.

EGGS—Dull at 11c ₱ doz.

FEATHERS—Is about out of season, and in the absence of sales we omit quotations.

EGGS—The market, as noted in our last, is a shade weaker, and as holders generally are anxious to realize and the demand less active, the tendency is downward. Quotations for fresh may to given at 17@18c.

FLOUR—Spring Wheat flours, $6@6.75, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6.50@7; ambers, 7.25@7.50; patent process, and fancy white wheat $8.50@8.50. Rye Flour, 4.75@5.

GROCERIES—The grocery markets, with the exception of Sugars, continue dull, and devoid of anything important. Our merchants nearly all report an unfavorable demand for Sugars, but they complain that the profits is out so close that it scarcely pays to handle them.

RICE.		LOUISIANA.	
Carolina	6¾@7½	Louisiana	6¼@6¾
COFFEES.		SUGARS.	
Cut Loaf	12 a	Standard A	10⅝a
Crushed	11¾a	Standard Ex. C	10¼a
Granulated	11¼a	Ref. Yellow	8¾a 9½
Powdered	11¾a	N. O. new crop	8¾a 9
Standard A	10⅝a		
SYRUPS		TOBACCO.	
Choice			
Prime			
N. O. Choice			
Fair			
Young Hyson	35@ 85	Japan	
Gunpowder	45@ 70	Oolong	35@55
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35@75

RIVER NEWS.

The stage of water last evening was 3 feet 6 inches, and falling. Heavy rains Saturday night; showery yesterday, and the prospects are favorable for more water.

COL. MERRILL was in town on Saturday.

THE Exchange will make an excursion trip to-morrow.

THE Arlington is loading at Cincinnati for New Orleans.

THE Shannon will be repaired at New Orleans before leaving for the Ohio.

THE Phaeton was to have made her first trip between Wheeling and Bellaire on Saturday.

SAM AYERS, the well known Steamboat clerk, is now in the lumber business in New Orleans.

MR. DAVID R. SHEPPARD, an old Missouri river pilot, died at his residence in St. Louis, on Thursday last.

THE new steamer Gov. Garland, Capt. Bowlin, will positively take her departure for Arkansas River to-day.

THE I. S. Keiser departed for Huntington, on Friday, with a tow of oil. The Iron City will be the next boat out.

CAPT. JNO. J. DARRAGH is again in command of the Ben Miller, which left Memphis for Little Rock, last Tuesday.

THE Harrison, ough her tow at Brown's Island on Thursday night, and was assisted off by the Monitor and Iron Valley.

CAPT. J. J. BROWN, of New Orleans, has chartered the Omnibus Belle to take the place of the Gov. Allen, the latter packet retiring.

THE dry docks have been removed from the bend above the Wheeling Top Mill, and are now lying below the bridge on the Island shore.

T. E. B. D. Wood was towed to Evansville yesterday by the Silverthorne, having broken her machinery. She will receive a new cylinder.

AFTER blowing up the steamer Saltire, in Lake Erie, it was found to contain no railroad iron. Five hundred tons of this is what Irwin Dugan was fishing for.

AN ocean steamer, to draw 20 feet, and to be loaded with western bulk corn, is the latest proposal of the New Orleans merchants. She is to go to sea through the South Pass and Eads' jetties.

THE towboats Sam Brown, Mary Ann and Dick Fulton No. 2 have arrived. The Henderson started down to meet the Charley McDonald; will turn back, and takes tow of rails from Marietta to Louisville.

COMPETITION was frightful on Saturday week at Shreveport between Capt. Lee's independent Steamboat and the Iron St. Mary. Freight on cotton fell to 2½@⅜ bale, and on cattle $4 ₱ head to New Orleans.

THE Salt Valley will be found at the landing this morning, and will return to Ironton to-day at 4 P. M. In addition to giving close attention to way business, she will receipt through to Cincinnati and Louisville. She is of light draft, and no apprehension of detention by low water need be entertained.

MRS. EMMA WEEKS, widow of Robert Weeks, sued the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad for damages caused by the death of her husband by running over him with one of their cars, and judge Collins has awarded her $5,500. Mr. Weeks was formerly a well-known discharging clerk at New Orleans.

DIRECT trade between New Orleans, Louisiana and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, is at last about to be realized, the arrangements of the new line of steamships under control of the "South American Company," being nearly completed. France provides the capital, and puts into the service first-class steamers.

THE St. Louis *Globe* says: Capt. Jim McDonald arrived here yesterday, and will pilot the Iron Mountain to Pittsburgh. He is a Democrat, and takes great interest in the Convention, and is decidedly in favor of the man who wins. He will, no doubt, be offered the position of Secretary of the

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—24 pgs beer, H. Schuler; 5 bbls whisky, J. Elliott; 10 bgs rags, Wm. Weyman & Co.; 1 pkg mdse, A. Pellock; 10 pkgs tobacco, J. Fullerton & Son; 4 bdls materials, Strasser Gray; Garland; 30 bxs nuts and fruit, J. Wilson & Co.; 60 bxs soap, G. & A. Barkert; 15 pkgs do, Herzog & R.; 6 tubs butter, 22 pkgs eggs, Wilbert & W.; 82 sks wheat, Marshall, Bell & Co.; 4 tubs butter, 1 pkg do, 10 sks wheat, H. Loh & Co.; 2 bbls butter, 1 bxs cheese, C. & Co.; 5 bbls hams 4 do shoulders, 1 do bacon, McIntire & B.; 2 dbl chairs, Kepple & Co.; 1 pkg mdse, Mc-Clure & Co.; 25 bxs hides, J. Woodwell & Co.; 1 bbl's flour, Jenkins & Bro.; 24 sks malt, George & Co.; 1 bbl tobacco, W. & D. Rinehart; 1 bbl do, Barker; 15 pkgs do, Herzog & R.; 6 tubs butter, 22 pkgs eggs, Wilbert & W.; 82 sks wheat, Marshall, Bell & Co.; 4 tubs butter, 1 pkg do, 10 sks wheat, H. Loh & Co.; 2 bbls butter, 1 bxs cheese, C. & Co.; 5 bbls hams 4 do shoulders, 1 do bacon, McIntire & B.; 2 dbl chairs, Kepple & Co.; 1 pkg mdse, McCl

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities for to-day are clear or fair weather, stationary temperature, southerly and southwesterly winds, and a slight rise of barometer.

Base Ball.

Eight innings were played at Union Park on Saturday between the New Haven and Allegheny clubs, the former winning by the following score.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Alleghenys	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0–7
New Havens	1	3	4	1	0	0	0	0–9

These same clubs play again this afternoon, and the Alleghenys and Braddocks to-morrow.

Young Rowdies.

On Saturday evening the Liddell base ball club was playing out Frankstown avenue, when James Beecher, Wm. Bradburn, and Dan Atkinson made a raid on the boys and chased the club off the ground. During the mass Beecher cut one of the boys on the arm with a knife. All three were arrested, Beecher bailed for a hearing, and Atkinson and Bradburn were locked up.

Serious Accident.

On Saturday afternoon a seven year old boy was run over on Fulton street, Allegheny, by a heavy wagon and rendered insensible. The driver drove on and paid no attention to the injured child, and he was left lying in the street for some time before he was found, when he was carried to his home at the corner of Hamlin and Fulton streets and medical aid summoned. He was injured internally very seriously, and it is feared he cannot recover.

Heavy Robbery

A corresponden[t], "J. N. C." writing to us from [C]anonsburg says that on Saturday, the 25th ult., Mr. Thomas Slater, of Cecil township, Washington county, was robbed of $1,700 in Government bonds and $25 in money. He was out in the field a day or so after the robbery and found an old valise which he thought looked like one from home. Going home he made the discovery that the valise found was the one the bonds were in, and that the bonds were gone. He supposes they were taken while the family were at church.

Explanation.

Dr Bingaman seems somewhat aggrieved at the manner in which his name was connected with the article in Saturday's GAZETTE headed "Infanticide." He says that he was not privy to any attempt at concealment of the child's death, his connection with the case being simply to direct the woman and child to be removed to the hospital. We cheerfully make the explanation in so doing, however, any intention to reflect upon the worthy Doctor and regretting that he felt injured at the manner in which the publication was worded.

Invitation to All.

As will be seen by the following invitation from Bishop Kerfoot, "Thanksgiving services will be held at Trinity church to-morrow, Tuesday morning, the 4th inst:

BISHOP'S HOUSE, 11 CLIFF STREET, July 1, 1876.

Will the editors of the GAZETTE oblige me by publishing this official invitation to the clergy and people of my charge, and to any and all who may desire to attend the service of Thanksgiving in Trinity church, on Tuesday morning, the Fourth, at 9 o'clock. The clergy and vestrymen and other official persons are requested to meet in the Chapel of Trinity church at 20 minutes before 9.

J. B. KERFOOT, Bishop.

Throat Cutting at Bellevue.

John Seymour was seriously cut in the throat last Friday night in Bellevue borough. John Ball was standing in front of the store of his brother when Seymour, who was deeply intoxicated, came staggering along and told him to get out of his way or he would give him a scuffle. Ball had his knife open at the time and was whittling a stick. He tried to get away from Seymour, but the latter ran after him, and made a feint to strike him, whereupon Ball, suddenly turning around and throwing up his hand to ward off the blow struck Seymour in the throat with the point of the knife, inflicting an ugly and dangerous cut. The loss of blood was very great but Dr. Schnatterly succeeded in stopping it, after which Seymour was brought to this city and placed in the West Penn hospital. Ball gave himself up and was released on bail.

Great Commotion at 85 Smithfield

Considerable excitement and quite a revolution in the Shoe business has been occasioned by the opening of the Eagle Shoe Store, No. 85 Smithfield street, where Messrs. E. Will & Company are displaying one of the most elegant, most varied, and best selected assortment of boots, shoes and gaiters to be found in the limits of either city. They propose conducting this line of business with some new and popular features, an especial one of which will be the keeping of goods, not adapted to one of two classes of work, but for all kinds and for all kinds of work or wear, from the gaiter of the most delicate and ornate finish and style to the veriest brogan. They will also deal honestly and justly with all, representing goods only in their true character, making no deceptive speeches for the purpose of making sales. Their boots and shoes will be sold so cheap that none may compete with them in price.

The Art Journal.

The *Art Journal* for July, No. 19, is one of the best numbers of that excellent publication yet issued. The *Journal* is devoted to the world of Art-Painting, Sculpture Architecture, etc., and it is the object of the publishers, D. Appleton & Co., 549 and 551 Broadway, New York, to make it the most valuable publication of its character in the world. Each number, in addition to the very able and interesting articles, from the pens of some of our most popular art critics, contains three steel plates, those in the present number being "The Homely Meal-Brittany," from a painting by T. Goodall, R. A.; "Villanella," from a painting by Chas. N. Jalabert, and "In the Glenn," from a sketch by Sir Edward Landseer, either one of which is worth much more than the entire price of the number, which is seventy-five cents or nine dollars per annum. The *Art Journal* is sold only by subscription, either yearly, delivered through the post, prepaid or payable monthly on delivery by the carrier. The July number contains an able article on "Ancient Irish Art—The Shrine of St. Manchan," by Lewellyn Jewett, F. S. A., and in addition to the plates mentioned there are a number of illustrations of a very interesting character, including "Paintings at the Centennial Exhibition," "Studies and Sketches by Sir Edward Landseer" and many others, all combining to make it a very valuable work, which ought to be on the table of every lover of art.

MORE DEFRAUDERS.

Additional Arrests of Luzerne County Embezzlers

P. F. Lynch, ex-Clerk of Commissioners and also ex-Clerk of the Auditors of Luzerne county, was arrested at Wilkesbarre on Friday on a charge of having aided, abetted and being accessory to the embezzlement of about six thousand dollars of license money, by ex-Treasurer James Courtright. He had a hearing and was held in $6,000 bail for Court. Courtright was the only witness examined, and he testified to a manipulation of the licenses at the time of the audit, and that Lynch had made the proposition to him. J. O. Coon, editor of the Scranton *Sunday Free Press*, and one of the County Auditors, was also arrested the same day on a charge of being implicated in making an improper audit of the accounts and so shielding some of those who have been already prosecuted for robbing the county treasury. He was held to bail in $6,000.

UNEARTHING ILLEGALITY.

Blight Police Irregularity in Allegheny—Chief Rosenmiller Out of Office.

At the meeting of the Allegheny Police Committee on Saturday night, Controller Brown stated that for four years past there had been an irregularity in the apportionment of the salary of the police force. Committee adopted an ordinance in 1872, equalizing the salary of patrolmen and Lieutenants, and making it $2.25 a day. In the same year the Police Committee, through ignorance of the law prescribing its powers, increased the pay of Lieutenants to $3 per day, and reduced the patrolman to $2 20 per day. The Controller made it clear that their action in this connection had been illegal; that they had no authority to set aside an ordinance and substitute a provision like this. All the members became convinced of the irregularity of the thing and spent a good deal of time turning over in their minds what was best to be done. It was finally decided to have the ordinance revised, and Messrs Knox, McKelvey, and Stokes were appointed for that purpose.

The signing of the police pay rolls for June brought up the action of Chief Rose on the morning of Sunday, the 25th ult., when he fired three shots from his revolver at a newsboy who was crying papers on the street in front of his house. He was pretty severely criticised and several of the members at first declined to affix their signatures to the roll on the ground that he is incompetent for the position now occupied by him. On motion of Mr. Beach, the Mayor was requested to institute an investigation into the matter.

The Mayor was recommended to employ such an extra number of men for police duties on the Fourth as he may consider sufficient.

If the weather is too hot, and you desire not to bake your own bread, remember that bread made from the best flour that can be had, is sold by S. S. Marvin & Co., 18 Fifth avenue.

Ice Cream.

Vanilla, Strawberry, Chocolate, Bisquie Ice Cream, Lemon Water Ice, Frozen Custard, Frozen Bananas &c, every day, at Jacob B. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue.

Linen and Debege Traveling Dusters at lowest prices, at J. Horne & Co.'s Retail.

PITTSBURGH COMMITTEES.

Saturday's Work of the Water, Road, Survey, Police, Market and City Property Committees—A Statement from Mr. Lowry.

Notwithstanding the excessive heat of Saturday the Councils committeemen turned out well, six committees succeeding in getting quorums. The fact is remarkable, considering what difficulty has been experienced for some time back in getting the committeemen together. The most important action was in

The Water Committee.

Dr. Guy McCandless presided. The monthly pay rolls amounting to $7,423.29 were approved.

Dr. C. C. Rahauser and David Bruce, Esq., new members, were admitted to the deliberations.

The committee then resolved itself into the Committee on Water Extension.

The payrolls for May and June amounting, the first to $456 and the second to $483 were approved.

After considerable discussion and several motions, it was ordered, on motion of Mr. Goldthorpe, that the boilers at the pumping works be coated with linseed oil and red lead. This with the understanding that Mr. Lowry proceed with the brick work as soon as possible, and when it has progressed so far as to adapt itself to sheds that sheds be erected.

A communication from contractor Hartupee was then read. He said there were four alterations mentioned in the original plans and specified the time within which he now proposed to remedy the committee to order.

The first were foundation plates for shrinkage, cracks in the valve chambers, and weights. These plates were four in number. He did not fifteen tons each. Where he got them. The chambers needed examination for, and repairing to, before being afterward condemned. $20,000. When tools was made over as to numbers being unimpaired, done, the new to use the plates. Recently he he saw no necessity for Mechanical Engineer Lowry has considered it best to use them; and he rethinks it would be best to use them; and he requests that to send him an order for them, and for the amount of lead necessary to bed them. He also wished an order for two V-up gates, and one for dead weights, to be placed in the plungers of the machinery, the amount of metal in the same being about two hundred tons. He further asked that an estimate of the work done since June 4, 1875, be made as soon as possible, in order that he may get his money on it, as he cannot proceed with the work much longer if he does not.

Mr. McGimpsey was opposed to allowing any more for extras. After a short discussion the communication was referred to the Committee on Machinery.

Messrs. Robert Liddell and W. F. Aull asked that a water pipe be laid on Jackson street, near Tereseadale, where requests were made for a portion of Forty-second street. Thumb street and Breckenridge street. Upon motion the owners of property petitioning for them were requested to have the pipes laid at their own expense, and when the water rents came in they shall be reimbursed.

Mechanical Engineer Lowry also presented a communication, apologizing for the necessity that caused him to do so. Following are some extracts from it:

"I feel it my imperative duty to report to your committee the facts connected with the construction and erection of pumping machinery under my charge.

"In compliance with a resolution of your board, passed January 3, 1876, Mr. Hartupee was notified to immediately proceed to complete his contracts, and was also directed to erect the first engine (there being the nearest to completion,) on the southwest end of the foundations, by the 20th of February, 1876. I was notified by Mr. Hartupee that he 'would not proceed with the erection of said first pair until I had received an order for extra air vessel check valve, and for any other extra work necessary to make the change.' At the meeting of your Board held March 4th this order was duly explained, and permission was asked by your engineer to give Mr. Hartupee an order for this extra work. This request was granted, and said order was given to Mr. Hartupee, May 11th. Mr. Hartupee has erected this air vessel, but has not up to the present done anything further toward the erection of the first pair of engines. * * * On the second pair of engines but little work has been done, as here has been at any time been more than five or six machinists engaged in erecting said second pair, and at the present but two machinists are at work at the foundation. In the erection of the machinery a great portion of the work was found to be improperly fitted in the shop and had to be refitted at the foundations. There should have been some thirty or forty mechanics set to work at this refitting and erecting, but this number I think he has not been on the average more than four or five men so engaged. At the shop, with the exception of repairing the defective castings (received June, 1875,) there has not been as much work done as should have been done in three months. The particular beams (the pattern of which was made in 1875) have not yet been cast. Mr. Hartupee, after having made the pattern for the beam, also the wrought iron work for same refused by letter dated June 15, 1876, to go any further with it until he has received from your engineer a written order for said beam. After this order had been given (January 18, 1876,) he demanded that it should be approved by your committee before he would proceed, thus causing further delay.

"Our sub-committee approved of the order given by your engineer, and Mr. Hartupee, who was present at the meeting, stated to the committee that he was satisfied, and would immediately proceed with the casting of the beams. This promise, however, has not been kept, and no reasonable effort has been made to complete the work. Of the eight castings required, there has not yet been a pattern for one cast, and from present indications it is impossible to say when the beams will be made.

"Up to the date of the report Mr. Hartupee is 958 days behind on the first pair of engines and 993 days behind on the second pair. * * * The work done on the second pair is about an equal extent on both pair of engines, and the total contract price for both pair of engines being $765,843, of which Mr. Hartupee is entitled to receive 85 per cent. up to the time of the satisfactory working of the engines. This 85 per cent. amounts to $650,514, and of this sum Mr. Hartupee has been paid to date $374 3-6 87, leaving a balance to be paid during the construction, erection and up to the time of the satisfactory working of the engines of $65,533 13. There are about 300,000 pounds of castings yet to be made, and fitting to be done on about 200,000 pounds that are now cast, but not fitted up. For the castings yet to be made and the fitting on those castings already made, and for the erection of the machinery, the above sum of $65,533 13 is not a greater reserve than is required by the contract. In my opinion Mr. Hartupee has received to date every dollar he is entitled to, if not more than the contract specifies. I have endeavored in every way to assist Mr. Hartupee in his work, and he has not been delayed one hour on the part of the officers of the city. But, on the contrary, I have tried to have been a studied effort on the part of the contractor to evade his contract. I am therefore reluctantly compelled to report the facts herein stated to your committee and await your further instructions."

The communication was referred to the sub-committee on Machinery, and the committee adjourned.

Road Committee.

This committee met at three o'clock. The pay roll for June were approved, as follows: First District, $879.58; Second District, $870.74; Third District, $1,191.59.

An ordinance for the grading of Centre avenue was affirmatively recommended.

An ordinance was ordered for the opening of Fifth avenue, from Twenty-second street to Delmont street.

A petition for stopping the work on Ridge street was received and filed.

A petition for the opening of Latimer avenue from Ann street to Lawrence avenue, and a remonstrance to the same were received and filed.

The committee reconsidered its action, recommending the construction of a sewer on Shakespeare street, and it being no outlet for it. The matter was then laid over.

Messrs. McCarnes, Duff and McPherson were appointed a sub-committee to devise means looking to a better disposal of the funds appropriated for the repairing of roads. The commissioner of the Second District was authorized to build a sewer-drop on Latimer avenue, to cost not more than $50. Adjourned.

On Survey.

Capt. Aull presided at the meeting of the Survey Committee. The monthly pay roll amounting to $731.81 was approved.

Ordinances for the location of Hauch and Fetzger streets, and Jones avenue were affirmatively recommended.

Ordinances locating Louisa street, Tanner avenue, and Flowers avenue were laid over.

The petition for the re-location of Fisk street was referred to a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Neill, Sawyer, and Nesbit. The petition for locating Dudley lane in the Twenty-third ward, was referred to the Engineer for examination. The report of the sub-committee on the locating of Cleveland street was received and filed. Some legal points coming up, it was referred to the City Solicitor. Adjourned.

Police Committee.

The Police Committee met in the evening, Mr. Foley presiding.

Mayor's clerk, Metzgar, submitted the following report:

Arrested for drunkenness, 186; disorderly conduct, 223; vagrancy, 54; suspicious persons, 21; court charges, 13; violation of city ordinances, 21. Total, 522.

Of these 152 paid fines, 160 committed to jail, 68 committed to the Workhouse, 2 committed to the Reform School, 29 held for court, 116 discharged, 4 not disposed of, and 1 delivered to United States authorities.

Cash received—Fines and forfeitures, $712.70; police fees, $132.60; commitment receipts, $264; dramatic license, $85. Total, $1,194 30.

The Deputy Mayors' reports not being in, are not included above.

The following appointments on the police force, by the Mayor, were approved: John R. Wilson, John C. Kronk, James Gormley, Ansley Wilson, Patrick Hannell, George Dittler, Lafferty, George W. McAnally, John George Ole, Thomas J. Walters, John Quilter, Thomas Cronin and Patrick Mosher.

The pay rolls for the month, amounting to $15,878.23, were approved. A bill for supplies of $48 was also approved.

The contract for running the "Black Maria" was let to Edward Freel for $69 a month. Adjourned.

Market Committee.

This committee also met in the evening. A sub-committee was appointed to confer with the Fourteenth regiment in regard to the payment of the bill for damages of the late fire in the market house. The pay roll, amounting to $879.66, was approved. The Superintendent's report was referred to the Committee on Repairs. The ordinance amending city titles, etc., was referred back to the Rules and Regulations Committee. The sub-committee on changes in the South Side market reported in favor of Mr. Cole's plan, and the Controller was ordered to advertise for proposals in accordance with the same. Adjourned.

The City Property Committee

approved the monthly pay rolls, amounting to $370.

The Central Station rent bill, for $375, was approved; also the bill of rent for the South Side station house, amounting to $120. The regular monthly bills were also approved.

The resolution for the purchase of three grappling hooks was affirmatively recommended.

Saratoga, Cape May, &c., &c.

Parties about to leave the city for rural resorts and sea side retreats should visit the Book and News House of Gildenfenny & Co., 69 Fifth avenue, and secure a supply of choice fresh literature, adapted to all classes of readers. A full supply on hand.

American Writing Fluid

is manufactured by the Harrisburg Ink Company.

Life Insurance.

Before insuring your life, examine the merits of the CONNECTICUT LIFE POLICY of the *United States Life Insurance Company* of New York, which presents features suited to all ages and conditions. Full particulars given by

J. PALMER O'NEIL, Manager,
60 Fifth avenue.

1776. Wake Up! Wake Up!! 1876.

Celebrate the Centennial year by explosion of fire works. The cheapest in the city at

No. 51 Smithfield St. Between 4th and 5th avenues.

Linen and Percale Overskirts

And jackets from $4 up, at Horne's, 107 and 109 Penn avenue.

The Ice Cream, Soda Water and Mead at Leiter's Caramel Parlor, 173 Federal street, Allegheny, is the finest in the two cities. Try them if you want to be happy.

HOMŒOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homœopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

HERALDINGS OF TO-MORROW.

Additional Facts About the Great Celebration—The Military Parade a Mistake—Final Orders from the Marshals—Miscellaneous Notes.

General Pearson having succeeded in perfecting arrangements for having the parade of the military on the Fourth, in lieu of the regular September State inspection, a full turn-out is insured.

Major General Schleiter, Marshal of the First (Pittsburgh) Division of the procession, says that, according to such information as he has had received from the various committees, the division will be by far the largest in point of numbers ever seen in this city, and up to Saturday evening, the division will be by far up to Saturday evening, the division will be by far the largest in point of numbers. He thinks there will be between eight and nine thousand out.

WATER FOR THE PARADERS.

At a meeting of the Centennial Committee in Allegheny, Saturday evening, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the citizens along the route of the Fourth of July procession be and they are hereby urgently requested to provide water barrels along the route for the use of the participants.

The following committee has been appointed to confer with the citizens in carrying out the resolution:

Federal avenue—Alexander Pastley, Samuel Arvisace, J. P. Sedan, C. C. Hussey, R. C. Thomas.

North avenue—James Park, Jr., John W. Chalfant, James Sawyer, W. G. Park, W. E. Brandon, James McBrier, Dr. Mowry, John R. Brown, William Semple, Henry Schumyer, J. W. Caldwell, William Burdett, Kinder Blair, John A. Myler.

Sixth (late St. Clair street)—Mrs. Morgan.

Fifth avenue—Joseph Abel, J. M. Hoeb, Sam. Morrow, James Hare, James Wilson, Col. Jas. P. Barr, A. G. Hartz, Capt. H. Reed, Charles Meyran, Charles Zug, Wm. M. Moorhead, Joseph Dittler, Col. Scrapper, Gorfield Hamilton, Charles Close, E. S. Morrow, G. H. Meyer, Henry E. White.

FINAL ORDERS.

A meeting of the Marshals was held on Saturday night, at which the following final orders were issued:

The grand-marshal directs the several divisions to rendezvous as follows:

The First and second divisions at 8:30 A. M.

The Third, Fourth and Fifth divisions at 9 A. M.

The head of the column (First division) will move promptly at 9:30 A. M.

The signal for starting will be 1-8-7-6 sounded by the City Hall bell.

The other divisions will be prepared to take their places in the column promptly as heretofore ordered.

The route of the procession from Fifth avenue to Linden Grove will be by way of Atwood street.

The staff of the Grand Marshal will report at the Monongahela House promptly at 8:30 A. M.

The carriages containing speakers of the day and Centennial Committee of the Councils of both cities will take their places in the rear of the military.

By order of H. W. Oliver, Jr., Grand Marshal.

H. H. BYRAM, Adjutant General. J. B. SWEITZER, Chief of Staff.

ALINEY GROVE.

Following is the programme that will be observed at Linden Grove:

Music—Great Western Band, B. Weis, leader.

Hon. Felix R. Brunot, Chairman of the day, will be introduced by the Chairman of the Centennial Committee, John A. Fox, Esq.

Prayer—Rev. S. R. Fulton, D. D.

Reading of the Declaration of Independence—By Hon. Thomas Marshall.

Song—"Star Spangled Banner"—By the Frohsinn, Harmonie, Eintracht and other singing Societies, with a chorus of 150 voices.

Synopsis of history of Allegheny county—By Hon. Jonas R. McClintock.

Song—"America"—By the singing societies of Allegheny county.

Poem—By County Solicitor Richard Reaff.

Music—Great Western Band

Centennial Oration—By Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick.

Song—By the societies.

Music—Great Western Band.

Benediction.

The exercises in the grove will wind up the day-light programme.

The Allegheny Centennial Finance Committee will hold its last meeting this evening. Every member is requested to be present.

About $100 was collected on Saturday night. The fire-works display will take place from Seminary Hill.

THE EMERALD UNION.

A convention of members of the Emerald Benevolent and Literary Union was held at Emerald Hall last night at which it was agreed to celebrate the coming Fourth of July in a body. A call was issued, out regalia, each member wearing a small American flag in the lapel of his coat. The entire organization are ordered to meet at Emerald Hall **on the 4 h inst. at 9 A. M sharp.**

THE ORANGEMEN.

To Capt. W. O. Cooke:

At a meeting of the joint Centennial Committee of Orangemen of Allegheny city, James Watts was elected Marshal, and he appointed the following aids: Joseph Donaldson, Esq., Lodge 29; Jas. Hamilton, 29; James Pogue, L. O. L. No. 49; James McGeary, L. O. L. No. 751; S. L. Topping, L. O. L. No. 1, and Capt. Wm. Walker, L. O. L. No. 6. They will turn out four hundred men, headed by the H. R. Robinson's silver cornet band. They will march with the banner of the Orange Lodge. They also resolved that any Orangeman under their control found insulting a Roman Catholic or bystander, will be taken into the hands of the police and hoped the Mayor would enforce the penalty of the law.

CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE OF ORANGEMEN OF ALLEGHENY CITY.

The Elizabeth Barbecue.

The citizens of Elizabeth, up the Monongahela river, have been making extensive arrangements for to-morrow and they expect to have the largest celebration ever held in that part of the county. In addition to an ox roasted whole, of course the usual parade, speeches, &c. Two gentlemen are to be on hand to stand until the matter are Messrs. J. B. Graham and Thomas P. Walker. This is how the ox that is to be barbecued was put through the mill in the country: At five o'clock in the evening his picture was taken at John Lawson's photograph gallery on Second street, after which he went through the principal streets of Elizabeth, then taken by steamer to West Elizabeth and paraded there. He was escorted by a detachment of the Jackson and Elliott's Light Infantry and the Elizabeth silver cornet band. Never before were such honors bestowed upon an animal prone to slaughter.

Mckeesport

McKeesport will celebrate the Fourth in good style. At sunrise a salute of thirteen guns will be fired from the hills back of town, by a detachment of Hutchinson's battery. At 8:30 o'clock the procession will commence to move, with Col. Jas. C. Marshal, will form in the Diamond, and proceed to Stewart's grove, where appropriate exercises will take place. There will be an exhibition of fire-works in the evening.

Parties visiting our city on the Fourth of July will find first class accommodations at the St. James Hotel, on Liberty street, opposite the Union Depot. Meals furnished in the best style at all hours, day and night.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Wottach, Couch & Co., debtors, Allegheny city; order made for meeting of creditors for composition.

Burchfield & Rogers, bankrupts, city; order for composition meeting at 9:30 A. M.

Robert Patton, bankrupt, Allegheny; leave granted to sell certain real estate.

Lewis Thomas, bankrupt, Allegheny; restraining order against Jacob Klee.

Evan Evans, bankrupt, Allegheny; Assignee's report of sales of goods confirmed *nisi*.

A. H. Bowers, bankrupt, Erie; assignees report of final account allowed absolutely.

R. A. O. Kerr, bankrupt, Blair; petition for discharge presented and referred to Register Brotherline. Examination on the 20th inst.

N. B. Sproat, bankrupt, Westmoreland; injunction against J. A. Dick granted.

W. H. Quigley, bankrupt, Venango; petition for discharge referred to Register Rogers. Examination 20th inst.

Ziegler, Baker & Co., bankrupts, Westmoreland; ascertainment and liquidation of certain liens referred to Register Marchand.

Wm. Bailey, bankrupt, Altoona; Register's report confirmed.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.)

Commonwealth ex rel vs. A. H. Rowan, Jr. Rule on defendant to show cause why a writ of quo warrato should not issue.

Commonwealth ex rel vs. Geo. T. Hice, A. M. Martin appointed commissioner.

Gottlieb Schorr vs. Mary Scherr. U. S. Houseman appointed commissioner.

The Freehold Building and Banking Association vs. Samuel Dyer, administrator. H. S. Floyd appointed auditor.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.)

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of J. J. Shurtleff and wife to Joseph Mitchell, James F. McClure and Wm. Bauersmith were appointed appraisers.

The Central Mutual Building and Loan Association vs. William Mappler, with notice to Joseph H. Elton, assignee. Defendant granted leave to withdraw affidavit of defence and terre-tenant's judgment in favor of plaintiff in the sum of $933 in each of three cases.

Criminal Court.

Judge Collier.

Isaac Eidott and Cornelius Lafferty, indicted for rape and found guilty. Annie Roth prosecutrix, were sentenced to fourteen years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. He thinks there is not anything to say Lafferty said that one of the jurors was an alien, which, the Court stated, was a matter for the prisoner's counsel. Eidott pleaded that he was innocent.

Frank Kramer, for assault and battery, was fined $50 and costs.

Herman Freese, for selling liquor without a license, was fined $200.

Jennie Jackson, for keeping a disorderly house, was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 cents and costs, and given one year to the Work House.

Richard Kerr, for larceny, was fined six cents and costs and sent to the Work House for one year.

Court Brevities.

In Common Pleas No. 1 the title of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of McKeesport was changed to the United Presbyterian Church.

THOMAS B. CLARK, Samuel C. Wells, James K. Campbell and Charles W. Horner were admitted to practice in the several courts.

DAVID SOLES was restrained by the court from taking out coal on certain lands belonging to Thos Mellon and others, unless he stacked until the further order of court, plaintiff furnishing $1,000 security to guarantee defendant against damage.

THOMAS PATTERSON, of Allegheny, entered suit in common Pleas No. 2 against the publishers of the *Leader* to recover damages for an alleged libel. The action is based on a publication in the *Leader* relative to the post office in Allegheny, in which it was alleged that Patterson was suspected of complicity in the murder, and that the police were hunting for him.

SOME six suits were entered in Common Pleas No. 1 yesterday, by Messrs. D. T. Watson and M. W. Acheson on behalf of Jackson, Wilson & Co., Fisher, Wm. Munhall, and others against the Allegheny Valley & Pennsylvania Railroad Company to recover damages for a legal diversion from its freight charges against plaintiff, who were engaged in the oil business, and transported the oil from the oil regions to this city by water.

A Card.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the assertion that Mr. Wm. Howard was arrested for stealing $1,000 worth of rope from parties mentioned in your paper is untrue and unfounded, and was given without my knowledge or consent, he being arrested simply for having sold rope answering the description of rope stolen.

B. F. CLARK.

ALLEGHENY CITY, July 1, 1876.

American Writing Ink

is used by schools, and is offered cheaper than any other reliable ink in the market.

A. H. BAUMAN,
106 Fourth avenue, General Agent.

173 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Leiter's Caramel Parlor is the place to get rich Ice Cream. He supplies Picnics, Social Parties and Private Families with the best in the city.

Flags. Flags. Flags.

The cheapest and best in the city, at

L. T. YODER'S
No. 5. Smithfield St., near 4th ave.

Jelly Tumblers

at J. P. SMITH SON & CO.'S
189 Liberty street.

RATIFICATION MEETINGS.

The Old City Endorsing Hayes and Wheeler—Meeting in the Opera House Saturday Night—Hot Weather, But Much Enthusiasm—The South Side Democratic Rally.

The Opera House was well filled on Saturday evening, on the occasion of the meeting called to ratify the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler. The house was terribly warm, but still there was much enthusiasm.

The meeting was called to order at half-past 8 o'clock by Chas. Fetterman, Esq., who nominated Gen. J. K. Moorhead as Chairman. The latter gentleman on assuming the duties of that position made a short speech. He heartily endorsed the ticket, though confessing disappointment that Blaine had not been successful. The cheers with which this sentiment was received indicated that it was the sentiment of a large majority of the audience. The speaker's personal acquaintance with Mr. Blaine was referred to, also in concluding he spoke in favor of the purity of the ballot, and strongly urged hard work by all to secure the success of the ticket. As Chairman he then read a long list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

Upon motion of General Negley, a Committee on Resolutions, composed of nine members, was appointed.

The audience insisted upon having a speech from General Negley, but he declined, thanking the audience for the mark of favor shown him.

After music by the Great Western Band, calls were made for Major A. M. Brown and Col. Dick District Attorney. McCormick. The latter gentleman stepped to the front, and excused himself from making a speech.

Major Brown then took the floor. He spoke in very high terms of praise of both the nominees, but more especially of Hayes, whom he characterized as a warrior in war and a citizen in peace, and compared to the lamented Lincoln, in regard to his unassuming known, as well as Hayes now is, when he was nominated for the Presidency. He then referred to the Democratic meeting, in 1864, that the war was a failure, but yet they now go St. Louis and resolve that the union must and shall be preserved, and think that if the soldiers are disbanded the rebellion will drop. Why, it's an insult to the American people, Mr. Hendricks is about as good as a Democrat you'll get to be. Tilden's great wraith—about $5,000,000—was referred to, and the speaker explained how easy it was to acquire that amount of money. He said that Tilden was intimate with Tweed, and insinuated that that had something to do with his fortune. But Tilden was false to Tweed, and can be then no trusted with great trusts? He closed by saying that he was no more interested in the election of Hayes and Wheeler than is the lowest man in the land. All are interested in having greed men in office. Mr. Brown was frequently interrupted by applause, and took his seat amid enthusiastic and tremendous expressions of approval of his words.

The next speaker was Hon. Robert McKnight. He was greeted with applause when introduced, and proceeded to say that he did not know Hayes personally, but we all know his gallant, brave and honest man he is. Any man that can get ahead of P-ndleton, Bill Allen, etc., cannot help but be a good man. Mr. McKnight was very complimentary with Wheeler, and said that a purer man, a more intelligent and a more honest man he never knew. He referred to Wheeler as chairman of the committee that investigated the New Orleans outrages, and how he fired up these scoundrels, which might justly have been fanned into another civil war. Wheeler, in a letter to Mr. McKnight, said, in referring to the Hayes ticket, Mr. McKnight, that his and Hayes' place on the ticket should have been changed; that he considered Hayes' nomination to the first place on the ticket as ordered by a higher power than that of man. He referred to Hayes and Wheeler as protectionists, and Tilden and Hendricks as free-traders and wanted to know which Pennsylvania was likely to endorse. The story of Wheeler's noble conduct in reference to the $3 bill was told by the speaker and fittingly commented upon, and he then took his seat amid a storm of applause from the audience that Hayes and Wheeler shall be elected.

At this point the Committee on Resolutions came in, and reported as follows:

Resolved, That we regard the nomination of Rutherford B. Hayes and William A. Wheeler as eminently to be made, combining the purity of character, distinguished ability and tried experience in public affairs, entitling them to the confidence and support of the people of the United States.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the platform adopted at Cincinnati, and hail with gladness every effort towards making Republican principles a reality on American soil.

Resolved, That in the achievements of the Republican party this nation owes its development of material resources, its rapid increase of popular intelligence and its honor abroad.

Resolved, That the present administration is one which is approved by the calm, sober sense of the land. Through honest dealings, wise statesmanship and practical wisdom of Ulysses S. Grant have endeared him to the American people, and we resent the attempt made by those whose hatred dates back to his victory in the fields, or by those whose narrow jealousies have led them to array themselves against him.

Resolved, That the present Democratic House of Representatives has far exceeded our worst apprehensions in its treasonable legislation, and in its sectional interests.

Resolved, That we pledge Allegheny county to give Hayes and Wheeler an old fashioned Republican majority; and making success a duty, we will off coats and go in, making assurance doubly sure by a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether.

The report was unanimously accepted.

The Glee Club, under direction of Mr. Fayette Sykes, was to have led in singing a number of campaign songs, but none of them were present. Mr. Sykes then struck up "John Brown's Body," and the audience joined in with a will, each member of the audience having been given as he entered the door a copy of songs printed by the County Executive Committee.

Major J. F. Slagle in response to numerous calls addressed the meeting in a few remarks, in which he said he had thought that after the demoralization of two years ago that probably there would be a hard fight this year, but he had afterward gained confidence in the belief that the Democrats at St. Louis would either put up a ticket easily beaten or else run up a platform that the people could not stand. The free-trade p nk he thought the people of Pennsylvania couldn't swallow.

Music by the band and a number of songs by the audience, led by Mr. Snyder, followed. The enthusiasm was intense and "Marching Through Georgia" and "The Battle Cry of Freedom" were sung with a will that awoke the echoes until they resounded again. Upon the conclusion of the last number a motion to adjourn was put and carried and the audience dispersed.

The Democratic Ratification.

The Democracy also held a ratification meeting on Saturday night in the South Side Diamond.

Dr. James Kerr was President, and a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries were elected.

Addresses were delivered by Hon. Thos. Liggett, Keyser, ex-Speaker Patterson, Wm. A. Reardon, David Breese and others. Senators Wallace and Berger, Hon. Elliott Lowry and Ex-Gov. Dorsheimer, of New York, had been advertised to make speeches but they did not respond. The spectators were therefore obliged to be content with the feeble efforts of a few local speakers.

GOVERNOR R. B. HAYES.

The Republican Presidential Candidate in the City—In Attendance at Divine Service at the First Presbyterian Church—Visit to Col. Wm. A Herron.

Governor Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio, the Republican candidate for President, and of course the next President of the United States, spent yesterday in this city. He arrived in the morning from Columbus on the 2:22 train, accompanied by his son, Mr. W. C. Hayes, and also by Mr Wm. M. McGill, of Pittsburgh. In the afternoon Governor Hayes, Mr. W. C. Hayes, and Mr. Thomas J. Jack, he attended Divine service at the First Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Herron, pastor. Mr. McGill spent the afternoon in pleasant social intercourse at the residence of Colonel Wm. A. Herron, Ohio avenue, Allegheny, and well known. He is not altogether of sound mind, being somewhat silly, or as it is popularly called "a little off." Neither of the last named gentlemen, however, both in fact bearing fair reputations for peaceableness. In police circles it is not thought that the shooting was done with malice prepense, but that the unfortunate strongly incline to the belief that it was accidental.

An inquiry at the hospital last night it was learned that the physicians entertain no hopes of the recovery of Edgar. It was thought at midnight that he couldn't live much longer. This would be a fatal one, and if he survives at all it will be by a miracle.

Holmes will not have a hearing until the result of Edgar's injuries is ascertained.

COOL SUMMER HATS FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY.

Closed on the Fourth.

All who wish to buy new hats for the Fourth of July, 1876, will please call and supply themselves on the 3rd as we will not be open on the Fourth.

FLENIMO & OGLEVEE,
129 Wood street.

White teeth, sweet breath, a fragrant mouth,
There are no charms surpassing these;
Abroad, at home, east, west, north, south,
Those three prime charms are sure to please.
And those who SOZODONT apply
Will have these charms—take heed and try.

Castle Shannon Attractions.

To-day, July 3d, two picnics, reunion of thirty societies of the Sons of St. Joseph and temperance organizations at Wildwood grove, and the annual picnic of the Cincinnatus club at lower grove, also a donkey race in the afternoon. To close with a grand display of fireworks and balloon ascension in the evening. A distinguished Magician will give exhibitions during the day. Zoological gardens also open day and evening. Admission free. Trains on Castle Shannon Railroad every fifteen minutes each way until midnight.

Marshals' and Aides' Sashes and Rosettes for sale and made to order by E. D. Wilt, manufacturer of Military and Society Goods, 159 Smithfield street.

Ladies Dining Rooms.

Persons visiting the city on the Fourth of July, will find Hubley's